

### 26 July 2019 **Revised: August 23, 2019**

Duane Martin Town Engineer Town of West Hartford 50 South Main Street West Hartford, CT 06107

RE: Stormwater Management
University of St. Joseph (USJ)
1678 Asylum Avenue
West Hartford, CT
Langan Project No. 140202901

Dear Mr. Martin:

This letter provides an analysis of the existing and proposed peak runoff discharges and the engineering design for the proposed stormwater conveyance system.

#### PROJECT DESPCRIPTION

#### **Existing Site Conditions**

The project site is located at 1678 Asylum Avenue in West Hartford, Connecticut; see Figure 1. The ±82 acre campus consists of university buildings, driveways, parking areas, athletic facilities and open space.

A topographic survey prepared by Langan, shows that grades within the vicinity of the proposed project area vary from about elevation 103 on the east to elevation 130 on the west (NAVD88). There is an existing stormwater collection system on site consisting of catch basins, manholes, yard drains, detention basins and outlet control structures.

Based upon FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Number 09003C0361F, effective date September 26, 2008, the project's area is located within Zone X, or areas outside the 100-year flood plain (See Figure 2).

According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the soil types onsite include Udorthents – Urban land complex, Udorthent, Ludlow Silt Loam, and Brancroft Silt Loam (See Figure 3). These soil types have a hydrological ratings of B and C. There are wetlands on site with the nearest abutting the southeast portion of the project.

#### **Proposed Project**

The project includes the construction of a  $\pm 24,535$  SF addition to the University's O'Connell Athletic Center. The addition will be located directly south of the existing building where there is

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Stormwater Management University of St. Joseph 1678 Asylum Avenue West Hartford, CT Langan Project No. 140088701 26 July 2019 Revised: 23 August 2019 Page 2 of 5

an existing impervious parking area. Other proposed improvements include revised parking and drive areas, sidewalks, landscaping, and utilities to serve the proposed addition. Stormwater improvements include a series of catch basins, yard drains, manholes, a swale, and a subsurface detention system. Note, although outside the watershed analysis limits of this report, about 32,000 sf of impervious track surface will be converted to lawn at the conclusion of construction of this project. This will further reduce peak runoff from the overall USJ site.

### PEAK RUNOFF ANALYSIS (See Appendix A)

The stormwater management system is designed to control the rate of runoff from the site's watersheds to be equal or less than existing conditions up to, and including, a 100-year design storm event.

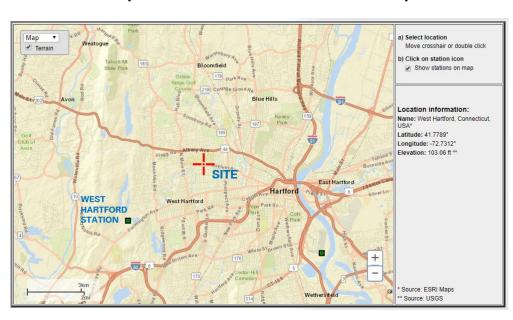
The peak runoff discharges for the existing and proposed conditions were analyzed using Soil Conservation Service (SCS) methodology, which outlines procedures for calculating peak rates of runoff resulting from precipitation events, and procedures for developing runoff hydrographs. Values for area, curve number and time of concentration were calculated for the existing and proposed conditions.

The curve number "CN" is a land-sensitive coefficient that dictates the relationship between total rainfall depth and direct storm runoff. The soils within the watershed are divided into hydrologic soil groups (A, B, C and D). The SCS classification system evaluates the runoff potential of a soil according to its infiltration and transmission rates. "A" soils have the lowest runoff potential, and "D" soils have the greatest runoff potential. Soils within the development area predominantly have a hydrologic soil group designation of "B" and "C."

The time of concentration, Tc, is defined as the time for runoff to travel from the hydraulically most distant point in the watershed to a point of interest. Values of time of concentration were determined for existing and proposed conditions based on land cover and slope of the flow path using methods outlined in TR-55.

For this study, a 24-hour SCS Type III standard rainfall distribution was used to determine the peak flow rates discharging from the site. Precipitation data used for the various storm events is based on the "NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates: CT" for West Hartford Station. West Hartford Station was chosen for rainfall data because it is the station located within the closest proximity of the project location as shown in Graphic 1. A summary of all rainfall data utilized in the analysis for this site is provided below and a complete compilation of data provided by NOAA for this location is included in Appendix D.





**Graphic 1. NOAA Rainfall Data Location Map** 

NOAA Precipitation Depth per Average Recurrence Interval [in]							
Duration	tion 2-Year 5-Year 10-Year 25-Year 50-Year		100-Year				
24-hour	3.30	4.39	5.30	6.54	7.45	8.46	

#### **Existing Condition (See Appendix A)**

The existing project area is partially developed with an athletic building. Impervious areas include the building roof, surface parking lot, roadways, and sidewalks. Existing watershed A is comprised of about 1.42 acres and includes the existing building. Watershed A collects water via an existing on-site storm drainage system and flows westerly via an existing 24" pipe on campus. This system continues southwest and discharges into an existing drainage system. Existing Watershed B is about 4.24 acres and collects water from the existing parking area within the project site. Watershed B also collects water from up-gradient sources including a cemetery to the east and drive and lawn areas to the south. Watershed B discharges into the wetlands southwest of the project site via an existing drainage pipe.



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### **Proposed Condition (See Appendix B)**

In the proposed condition, site hydrology mimics the existing condition. Proposed Watershed A is reduced to 1.29 acres and continues to flow westerly via an existing 24" pipe on campus.

Proposed Watershed B has been further divided into two sub-watersheds for analysis. Watershed B1 is 1.63 acres and collects water from the proposed building roof as well a portion of the proposed parking area and offsite flow from the east. Watershed B1 is routed through a proposed below grade stormwater system comprised of arch chambers and stone bedding. Watershed B2 is 2.83 acres and collects the majority of runoff from areas outside of the project limits as well as a portion of the proposed parking area. Runoff from Watersheds B1 and B2 combine within a proposed on-site manhole prior to connecting back into the existing on site drainage system that discharges to the wetlands.

The proposed arch chamber system will be installed on a crushed-stone bed and set to encourage groundwater recharge. Percolation testing has not been completed on-site at the time of this report and no field data indicating soil infiltration capabilities is readily available at this time. Therefore, this system was analyzed without accounting for infiltration and any infiltration realized at the time of construction will be an added benefit. The proposed oversized storage pipe has been designed as a detention facility with no potential for infiltration.

Two stormwater quality units are proposed in catch basin locations that collect runoff from the proposed parking and drive areas. Per the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, these hydrodynamic separators have been design to treat the water quality flow produced by 1" of rainfall. They capture and retain floatables while removing sediment from stormwater runoff. In addition, sumps are provided within each catch basin to further collect sediment.

Site Discharge Peak Flow Comparison for WS-A (CFS)

	Current	Proposed	Delta					
2- Year	2.4	2.3	-0.1					
5-Year	3.6	3.4	-0.2					
10-Year	4.5	4.3	-0.2					
25-Year	5.9	5.5	-0.3					
50-Year	6.8	6.4	-0.4					
100-Year	7.9	7.4	-0.5					

**Site Discharge Peak Flow Comparison for WS-B (CFS)** 

		-	•
	Current	Proposed	Delta
2- Year	3.1	3.0	-0.1
5-Year	5.6	5.6	0.0
10-Year	7.8	7.8	0.0
25-Year	11.0	10.9	-0.1
50-Year	13.5	13.1	-0.4
100-Year	16.2	16.2	0.0



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#### Site Discharge Peak Flow Comparison for TOTAL SITE (CFS)\*

0.00 2.00.00.80 . 00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00								
	Current	Proposed	Delta					
2- Year	5.2	4.8	-0.4					
5-Year	8.7	8.4	-0.3					
10-Year	11.9	11.4	-0.5					
25-Year	16.3	15.7	-0.7					
50-Year	19.7	18.7	-0.9					
100-Year	23.4	22.2	-1.2					

<sup>\*</sup> Note, although outside the watershed analysis limits of this report, about 32,000 sf of impervious track surface will be converted to lawn at the conclusion of construction of this project. This will further reduce peak runoff from the overall USJ site.

### STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM (See Appendix B)

The stormwater conveyance system was sized using the Rational Method for the 10-year storm event. Values for area, runoff coefficient, C, and a time of concentration were calculated for each drainage area, see Figure DACB. The average runoff coefficient was calculated based upon the following cover types:

Cover	<u>C</u>
Grass/Pervious	0.3
Gravel	0.6
Roof/Pavement/Impervious	0.9

Rainfall intensities were taken from the "NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates: CT" for West Hartford Station. Stormwater pipes were then sized based upon the Manning's Equation for full flow pipe capacity and solving for the hydraulic grade line. The computer program Hydraflow Storm Sewers 2011 by Intellisolve was used in the analysis.

Each proposed storm sewer system has been analyzed using a starting HGL elevation equal to the outlet pipe's crown elevation. This mimics a tailwater elevation equal to the outlet pipe's diameter or a scenario where a proposed pipe is entering an existing pipe flowing at full capacity.

Please refer to the Drawings for additional drainage information.



### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Fig. 1 USGS Map

Fig. 2 FEMA Flood Map

Fig. 3 Soil Survey Map

### **LIST OF DRAWINGS**

**EXWS** Existing Drainage Area Plan

PRWS Proposed Drainage Area Plan

DACB Drainage Area Catchment Map

### **LIST OF APPENDICES**

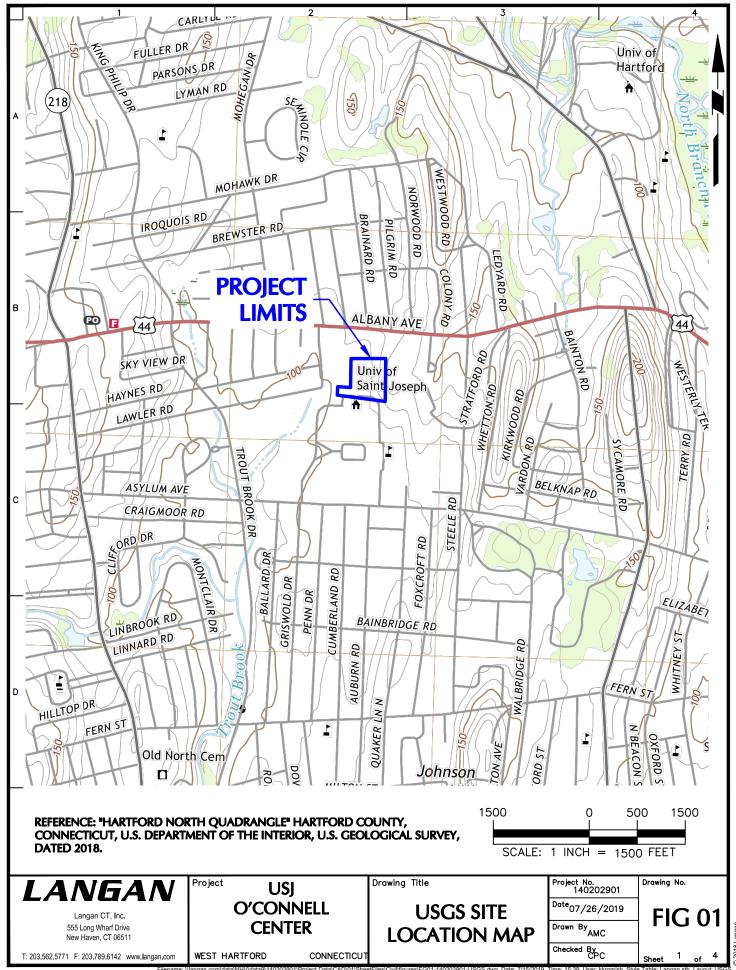
Appendix A Existing Stormwater Discharge Calculations

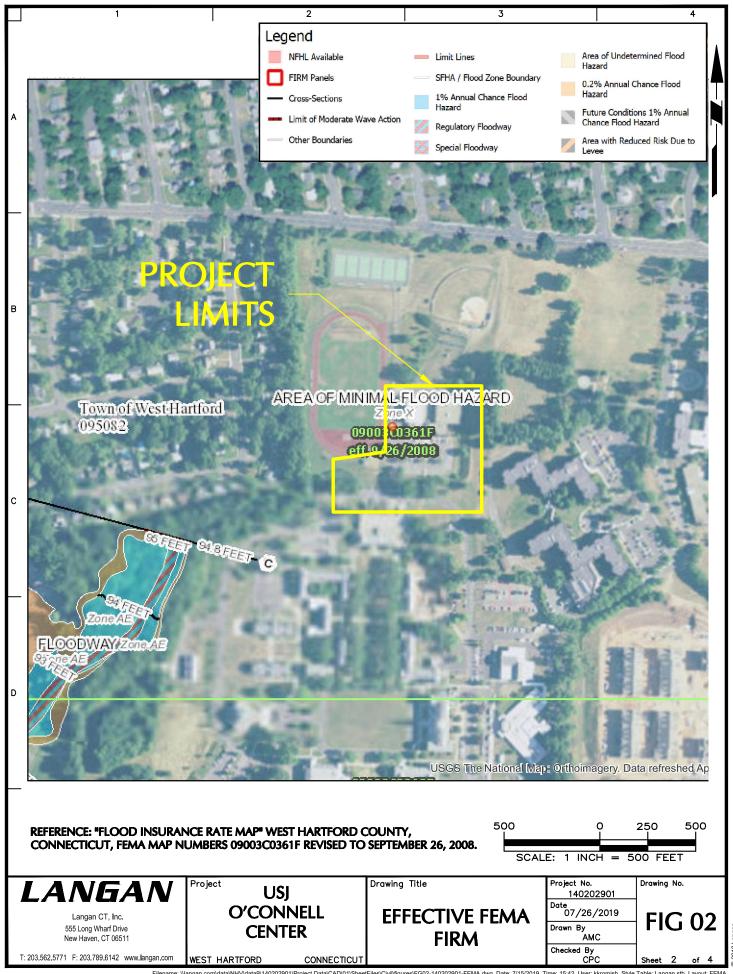
Appendix B Proposed Stormwater Discharge Calculations

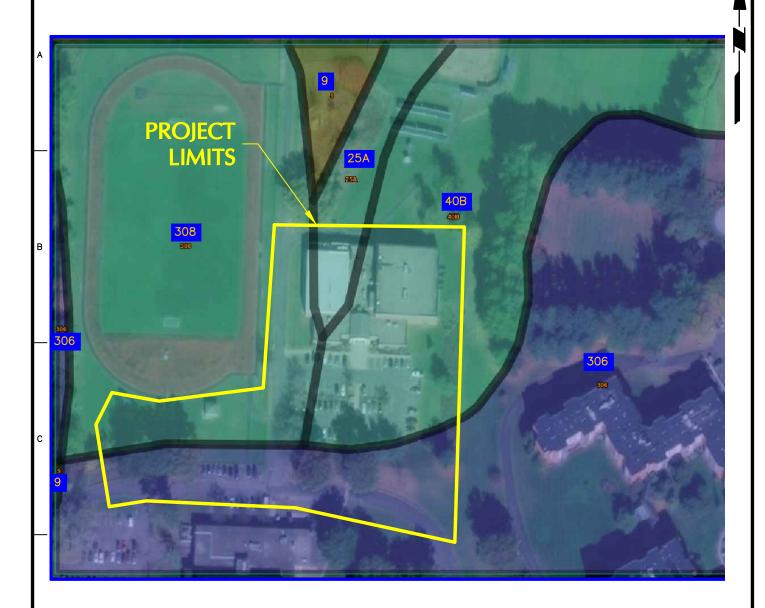
Appendix C Stormwater Collection System Calculations

Appendix D NOAA Rainfall Data

**Appendix E Operation and Maintenance** 

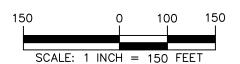






### **SOIL LEGEND RATING** UDORTHENTS-URBAN LAND COMPLEX UDORTHENT, SMOOTHED LUDLOW SILT LOAM ВССС BRANCROFT SILT LOAM SCITICO, SHAKER, ANDMAYBID SOILS C/D

**REFERENCE: WEB SOIL SURVEY BY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL** RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE.



# LANGAN

**TYPE** 

D

<u>ID</u>

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T: 203.562.5771 F: 203.789.6142 www.langan.com

Project USJ O'CONNELL **CENTER** 

CONNECTICUT WEST HARTFORD

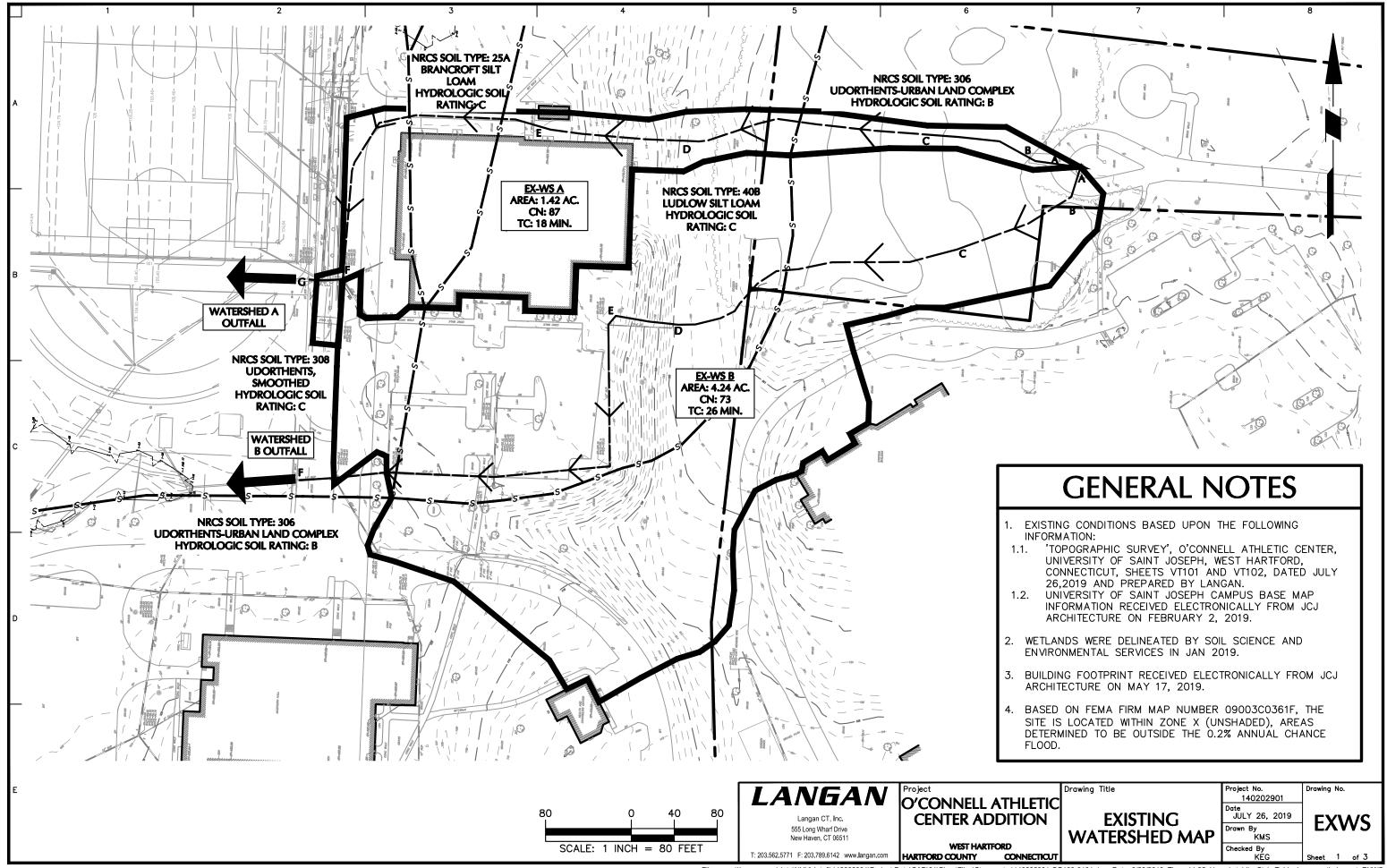
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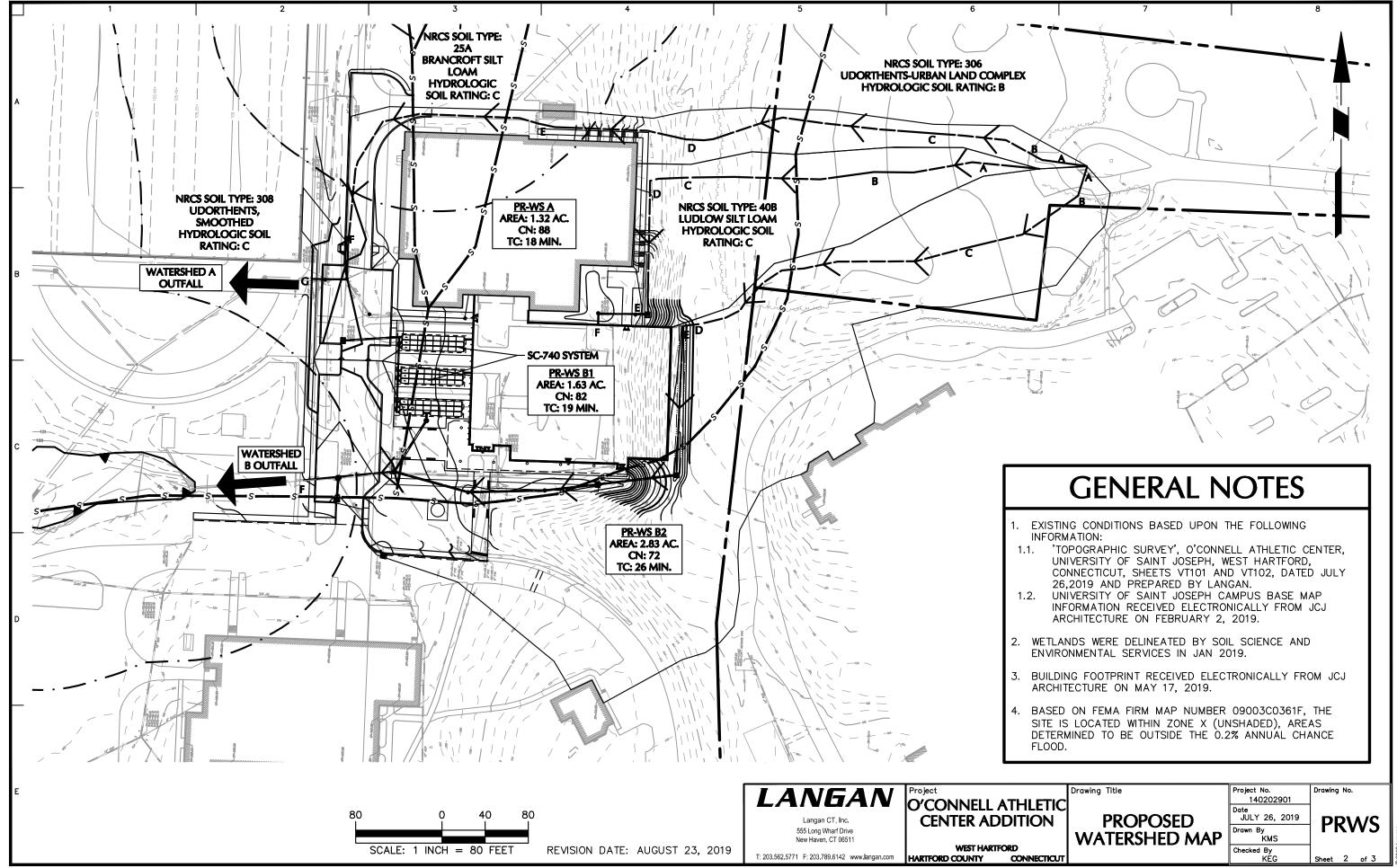
NRCS SOIL MAP

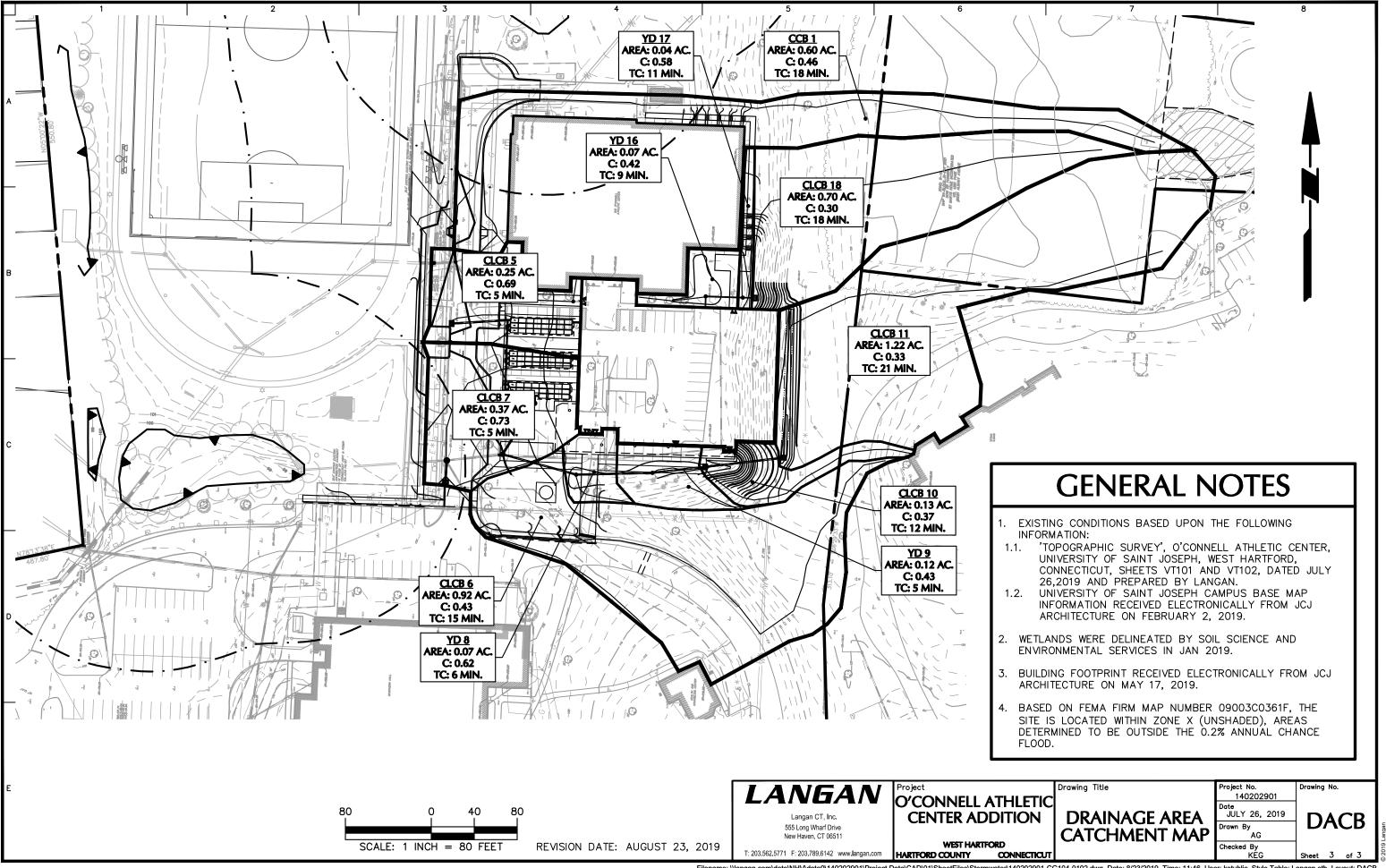
Project No. 140202901	Drawing No.
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**FIG 03** Drawn By AMC

Checked By CPC







# **APPENDIX A**

**Existing Stormwater Discharge Calculations** 

	CONNELL ATHLETIC CENTER			KMS		
	HARTFORD, CT		hecked	KEG	_	7/26/2019
ircle one:	Present Developed				EX-WS A	
. Runoff Curve	Number (CN)					
Soil Name	Cover description				Area	Product
and	(cover type, treatment, and		CN 1			of
hydrologic	hydrologic condition;	8	m	4		CN x area
group	percent impervious;	0 7	2-3	2-4	x acres	
	unconnected/connected imperviou	0.1	Fig.	Fig.	%	
(Appendix A)	area ratio)					
C	Impervious	98			0.88	86.06
С	Open Space, Good Cond.	74			0.32	23.39
С	Woods, Good Condition	70			0.07	5.05
В	Open Space, Good Cond.	61			0.15	9.08
Use only one CN	anna non line					
ose only one ch	Source per line		rotals -	=	1.42	123.59
:N (weighted) =	$= \frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{12}{1}$	3.59 .42 =	87	. 32	Use CN =	87
Runoff	00001 0100				_	
	Storm	ı 1 St.o	rm 2	Stor	m 3	

уr

in

in

(Use P and CN with Table 2-1, Fig. 2-1,

Frequency

Runoff, Q

S

Rainfall, P (24-hour)

Ex CN Calcs

Project <u>US</u>	USJ O'CONNELL ATHLETIC CENTER		Ву	KMS	Date	7/26/2019		
Location WI	EST HARTFORD, CT			Checked	KEG	Date	7/26/2019	
Circle one:	Present	Developed				EX-WS B		

### 1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name	Cover description				Area	Product
and	(cover type, treatment, and		CN 1	1		of
hydrologic	hydrologic condition;	7	m	4	<b>x</b> acres	CN x area
group	percent impervious;	~	. 2	. 2	mi <sup>2</sup>	
	unconnected/connected impervious	Table	Fig	Fig		
(Appendix A)	area ratio)					
С	Impervious	98			1.00	98.19
С	Open Space, Good Cond.	74			0.93	68.95
С	Woods, Good Condition	70			0.22	15.42
В	Open Space, Good Cond.	61			1.69	103.27
В	Woods, Good Condition	55			0.39	21.55
Use only one CN source per line  Totals =						307.37

CN (weighted) = -	total product	_	307.37	=	72 52	Use CN =	73
ch (weighted)	total area		4 24	_	12.52	use cn -	13

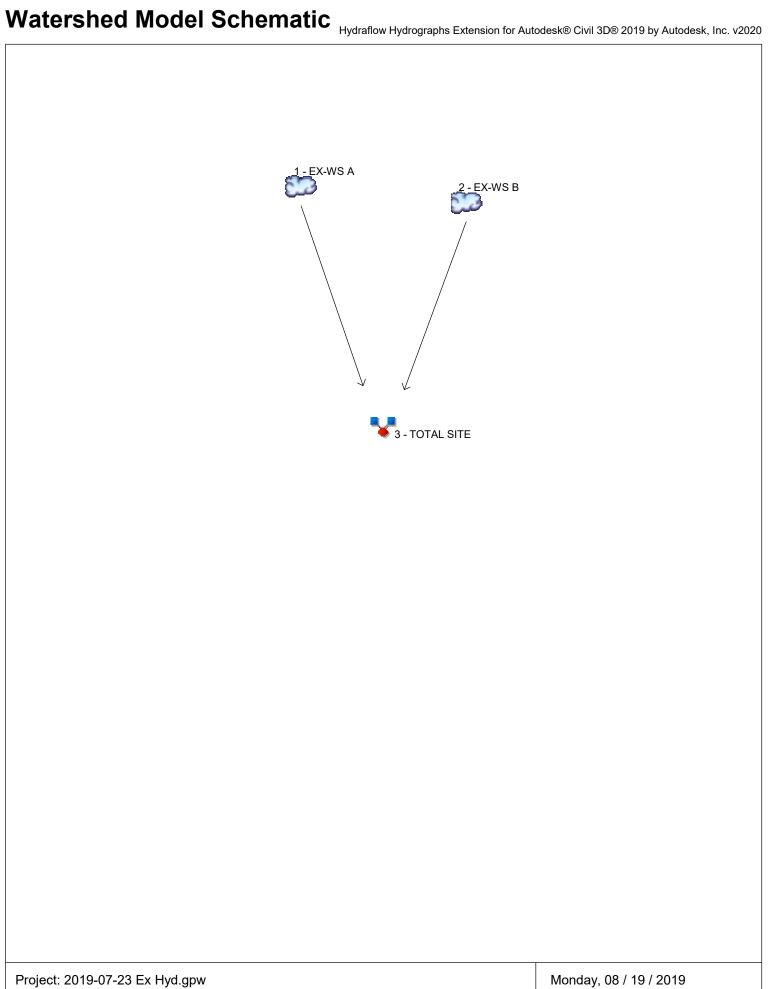
### 2. Runoff

		Storm 1	Storm 2	Storm 3
Frequency	yr			
Rainfall, P (24-hour)	in			
S				
Runoff, Q	in			

(Use P and CN with Table 2-1, Fig. 2-1,

Project	O'Connell Athletic Center E	xpansion	Ву	KMS	Date	7/26/2019	1	
Location	West Hartford, CT		Checked	KEG	Date	7/26/2019		
Circle One:	Present Developed							
Circle One:	$T_c$ $T_t$ th	rough subarea		EX-	-WS A			
_	e for as many as two se ksheet.	gments per flow t	ype can be	used for	each			
Inc	lude a map, schematic,	or description of	flow segm	ents.				
Sheet flow (	Applicable to $T_c$ Only)	Se	egment ID	АВ	ВС			
1. Surface	description (table 3-1	)		Smooth Surface	Dense Grasses			
2. Manning'	s roughness coeff., n	(table 3-1)		0.01	0.24			
3. Flow Len	gth, L (total L <u>&lt;</u> 300	ft)	ft	40	110			
4. Two-yr 2	4-hr rainfall, P <sub>2</sub>		in	3.3	3.3			
5. Land slo	pe, s		ft/ft	0.020	0.025		r	
6. $T_t = 0.0$	007 (nL) 0.8	Compute $T_t$	hr	0.010	0.231	+	=	0.241
E	$\mathcal{P}_2$ is in		_					
Shallow conc	centrated flow	Se	egment ID	CD	DE	EF		
7. Surface	description (paved or	unpaved)		Unpaved	Unpaved	Paved		
8. Flow len	gth, L		ft	230	140	300		
9. Watercou	rse slope, s		ft/ft	0.030	0.300	0.020		
10. Average	velocity, V (figure 3-	1)	ft/s	2.8	8.8	2.9	r	
11. T <sub>t</sub> =	L 3600 V	Compute $T_t$	hr	0.023	0.004	<sup>+</sup> 0.029	=	0.056
Channel flow	ı	Se	egment ID	FG				
12. Cross se	ctional flow area, a		ft <sup>2</sup>					
13. Wetted p	erimeter, $p_{\scriptscriptstyle W}$		ft					
14. Hydrauli	c radius, r	$=$ $\frac{a}{p_w}$ Compute r	ft					
15. Channel	slope, s		ft/ft					
	s roughness coeff., n							
v =	$\frac{1.49 \text{ r}^{2/3} \text{ s}^{1/2}}{\text{n}}$	Compute V	ft/s	5.00				
18. Flow len	gth, L		ft	30				
19. T <sub>t</sub> =	_	Compute $T_t$	hr	0.002	+	0.002		
20. Watershe	d or subarea $T_{\text{c}}$ or $T_{\text{t}}$ (		-				hr	
				Use Tc	= 18	min	ı	

Project	O'Connell Athletic Center Expansion	n		Ву .	KMS	Date	7/26/2019	
Location	West Hartford, CT			Checked	KEG	Date	7/26/2019	
Circle One:	Present Developed							
Circle One:	$\boxed{\mathbb{T}_{\text{c}}}$ $\mathbb{T}_{\text{t}}$ through s	ubarea	-		EX	-WS B		
-	e for as many as two segments ksheet.	per flow	type	can be	used for	each		
Inc	lude a map, schematic, or desc	cription	of f	low segm	ents.			
Sheet flow	(Applicable to $T_c$ Only)		Segm	nent ID	АВ	ВС		
1. Surface	description (table 3-1)				Smooth Surface	Light Underbrush		
2. Manning'	s roughness coeff., n (table	3-1)			0.01	0.40		
3. Flow Len	$gth$ , L (total L $\leq$ 300 ft)			ft	30	120		
4. Two-yr 2	4-hr rainfall, $P_2$			in	3.3	3.3		
5. Land slc	ope, s			ft/ft	0.020	0.025		
6. $T_t = 0.0$	007 (nL) 0.8 P <sub>2</sub> 0.5 s 0.4	Compute	$T_{t}$	hr	0.008	0.373	+	0.381
Shallow cond	centrated flow		Segm	nent ID	CD	DE		
7. Surface	description (paved or unpaved	)		,	Unpaved	Unpaved		
8. Flow len	gth, L			ft	285	65		
9. Watercou	irse slope, s			ft/ft	0.030	0.300		
10. Average	velocity, V (figure 3-1)			ft/s	2.8	8.8		
11. T <sub>t</sub> =	L 3600 V	Compute	T <sub>t</sub>	hr	0.028	0.002	0.030	
Channel flow	<u> 4</u>		Segm	ent ID	EF			
12. Cross se	ectional flow area, a			ft²				
13. Wetted p	perimeter, p <sub>w</sub>			ft				
14. Hydrauli	$r = \frac{a}{p_w}$	Compute	r	ft				
15. Channel	slope, s			ft/ft				
16. Manning'	s roughness coeff., n							
17. V =	1.49 r <sup>2/3</sup> s <sup>1/2</sup>	Compute	V	ft/s	5.00			
18. Flow len	_			ft	420			
19. T <sub>t</sub> =	3600 V	Compute	$\mathtt{T}_{\mathtt{t}}$	hr	0.023	+	0.023	
20. Watershe	ed or subarea $T_c$ or $T_t$ (add $T_t$	in steps	6, 1	1, 19)	Use Tc	= 26	0.434 <b>min</b>	hr



Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	2.404	1	732	10,210				EX-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	3.066	1	741	16,245				EX-WS B
2 3	SCS Runoff Combine	3.066 5.200	1 1	741 737	16,245 26,456	1, 2			EX-WS B TOTAL SITE
201	19-07-23 Ex H	Hyd.gpw			Return F	Period: 2 Ye	ear	Monday, 08	s / 19 / 2019

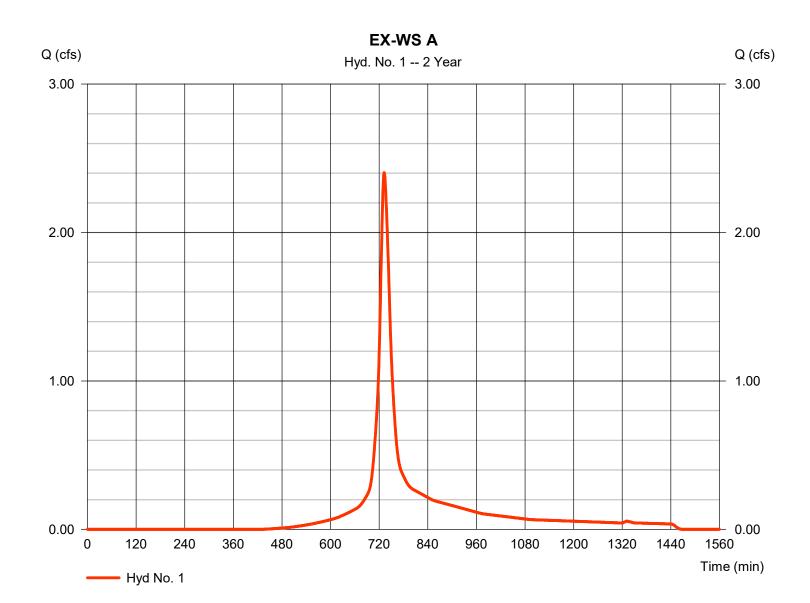
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019

## Hyd. No. 1

EX-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.404 cfsStorm frequency = 2 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 10,210 cuftDrainage area = 1.420 acCurve number = 87 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.30 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	3.566	1	732	15,271				EX-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	5.534	1	739	28,124				EX-WS B
2 3	SCS Runoff Combine	5.534	1 1	739 736	28,124 43,395	1, 2			EX-WS B TOTAL SITE
201	19-07-23 Ex H	Hyd.gpw			Return F	Period: 5 Ye	ear	Monday, 08	s / 19 / 2019

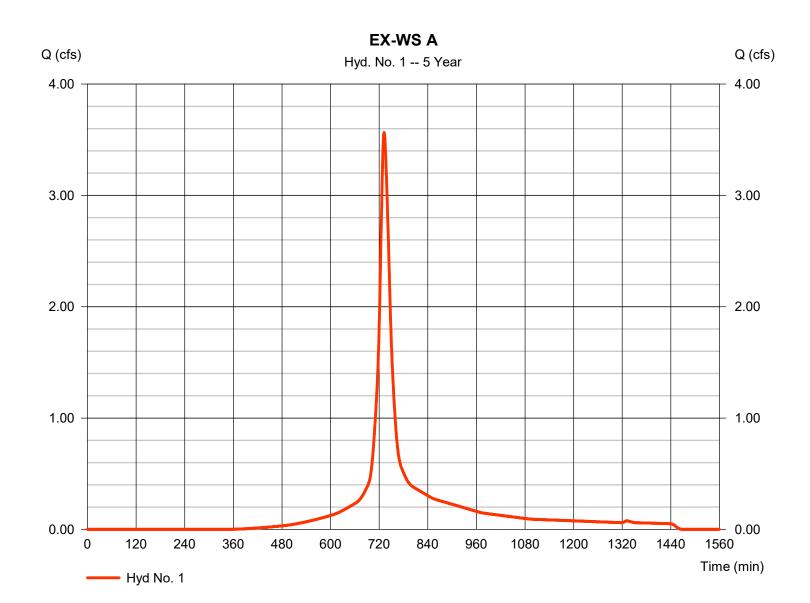
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019

## Hyd. No. 1

EX-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 3.566 cfsStorm frequency = 5 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 15,271 cuft Drainage area = 1.420 acCurve number = 87 = 0.0 % Basin Slope Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.39 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



łyd. Io.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description			
1	SCS Runoff	4.541	1	732	19,623				EX-WS A			
2	SCS Runoff	7.789	1	739	39,058				EX-WS B			
2 3												
201	9-07-23 Ex H	Hyd.gpw	1	•	Return F	Period: 10 Y	ear ear	2019-07-23 Ex Hyd.gpw Return Period: 10 Year Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019				

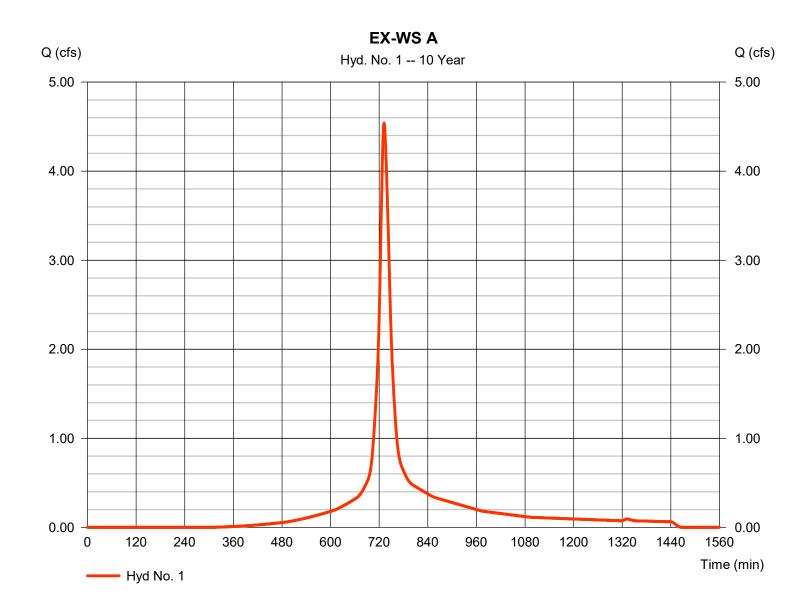
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019

## Hyd. No. 1

EX-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge  $= 4.541 \, \text{cfs}$ Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 19,623 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 87 = 1.420 acBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.30 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	5.869	1	732	25,661				EX-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	11.02	1	738	54,938				EX-WS B
2 3	SCS Runoff Combine	11.02	1 1	738	54,938	1, 2			EX-WS B TOTAL SITE
201	9-07-23 Ex F	Hyd.gpw			Return F	Period: 25 Y	'ear	Monday, 08	3 / 19 / 2019

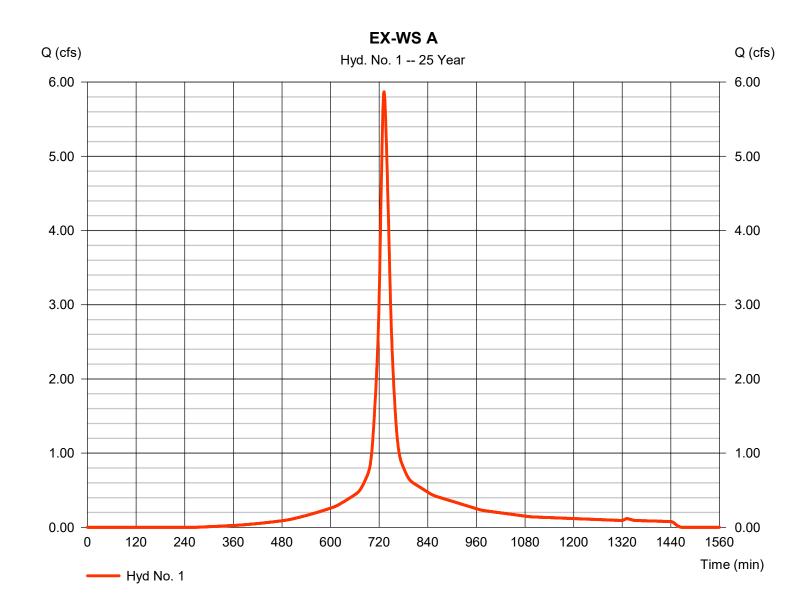
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019

## Hyd. No. 1

EX-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 5.869 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 25,661 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 1.420 ac= 87 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User  $= 18.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 6.54 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



							1		
lyd. lo.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	6.839	1	732	30,144				EX-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	13.47	1	738	67,101				EX-WS B
3	Combine	19.66	1	736	97,245	1, 2			TOTAL SITE
 201	9-07-23 Ex H	lyd.gpw			Return I	Period: 50 \	/ear	Monday, 08	8 / 19 / 2019

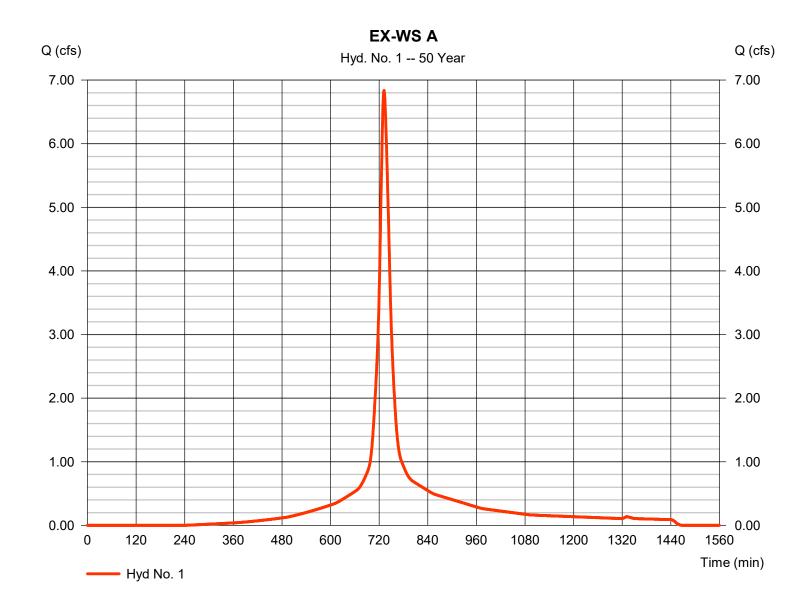
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019

## Hyd. No. 1

EX-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 6.839 cfsStorm frequency = 50 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 30,144 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 1.420 ac= 87 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User  $= 18.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 7.45 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	7.911	1	732	35,153				EX-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	16.24	1	738	80,964				EX-WS B
						1, 2			
201	19-07-23 Ex H	Hyd.gpw			Return F	Period: 100	Year	Monday, 08	3 / 19 / 2019

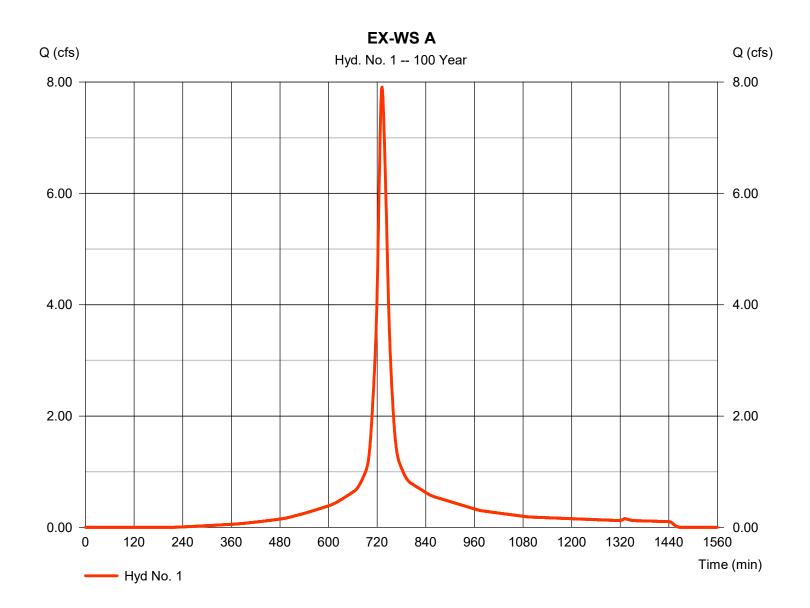
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Monday, 08 / 19 / 2019

## Hyd. No. 1

EX-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.911 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 35,153 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 1.420 ac= 87 = 0.0 % = 0 ftBasin Slope Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 8.46 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



# **APPENDIX B**

**Proposed Stormwater Discharge Calculations** 

cation <b>WEST</b>	AARTEORD CT			KMS KEG	_	8/23/2019 8/23/2019
rcle one:			псскей	IXEO	PR-WS A	0/20/2013
Runoff Curve	Number (CN)					
Soil Name	Cover description				Area	Product
and	(cover type, treatment, and		CN 1	ı		of
hydrologic	hydrologic condition;	7	m	4		CN x area
group	percent impervious;	e 2-	2	2	<b>x</b> acres mi <sup>2</sup>	
	unconnected/connected impervious	Table	Fig.	Fig.	ૢ	
(Appendix A)	area ratio)					
C	Impervious	98			0.89	86.74
С	Open Space, Good Cond.	74			0.21	15.54
С	Woods, Good Condition	70			0.07	5.05
В	Open Space, Good Cond.	61			0.15	9.08
Use only one CN	source per line	ī	otals	=	1.32	116.41
N (weighted) =	$\frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{116.4}{1.32}$	<u> </u>	88	.45	Use CN =	88
Runoff						
	Storm 1	Sto	rm 2	Storr	n 3	

(Use P and CN with Table 2-1, Fig. 2-1,

Runoff, Q

Project	USJ O'C	ONNELL ATHLETIC CENTER		Ву	KMS	Date_	8/23/2019
Location	WEST H	ARTFORD, CT	Cł	necked	KEG	Date	8/23/2019
Circle on	e:	Present Developed			PR-	WS B1 (SC 74	0)
1. Runoff		Number (CN)  Cover description	1			Area	Product
and		-		CN 1		Alea	
hydrol grou	ogic	(cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious;	e 2-2	. 2-3	. 2-4	x acres	of CN x area
(Append	lix A)	unconnected/connected impervious  area ratio)	Table	Fig.	Fig	<u> </u>	
С		Impervious	98			0.76	74.20
С		Open Space, Good Cond.	74			0.41	30.18
С		Woods, Good Condition	70			0.19	13.20
В		Open Space, Good Cond.	61			0.26	15.78
В		Woods, Good Condition	55			0.01	0.77
1 Use only	one CN :	source per line					

CN (weighted) = -	total product	_ =	134.13	=	82.48	Use CN =	82
ch (weighted) - =	total area		1.63		02.40	OSE CN -	02

#### 2. Runoff

		Storm 1	Storm 2	Storm 3
Frequency	yr			
Rainfall, P (24-hour)	in			
S				
Runoff, Q	in			

(Use P and CN with Table 2-1, Fig. 2-1,

134.13

1.63

Totals =

Project US	SJ O'CONNELL ATHLETIC CENTER	_	Ву	KMS	Date	8/23/2019
Location W	EST HARTFORD, CT	Cł	necked	KEG	Date	8/23/2019
Circle one:	Present Developed				PR-WS B2	
1. Runoff Cu	rve Number (CN)	T				
Soil Nam	e Cover description				Area	Product
and	(cover type, treatment, and		CN 1			of
hydrologi	c hydrologic condition;	Ŋ	8	4	_	CN x area
group	percent impervious;	e 2-	2-3	2	x acres	
	unconnected/connected impervious	Table	Fig.	Fig.	<u> </u>	
(Appendix	A) area ratio)					
С	Impervious	98			0.77	75.50
С	Open Space, Good Cond.	74			0.37	27.68
С	Woods, Good Condition	70			0.03	2.20
В	Open Space, Good Cond.	61			1.28	77.98
В	Woods, Good Condition	55	_	_	0.38	20.68
			_	_		_

CN (weighted) =  $\frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{204.03}{2.83} = 72.09$  Use CN =  $\boxed{72}$ 

Totals =

_	
2.	Runoff

1 Use only one CN source per line

		Storm 1	Storm 2	Storm 3
Frequency	yr			
Rainfall, P (24-hour)	in			
S				
Runoff, Q	in			

(Use P and CN with Table 2-1, Fig. 2-1,

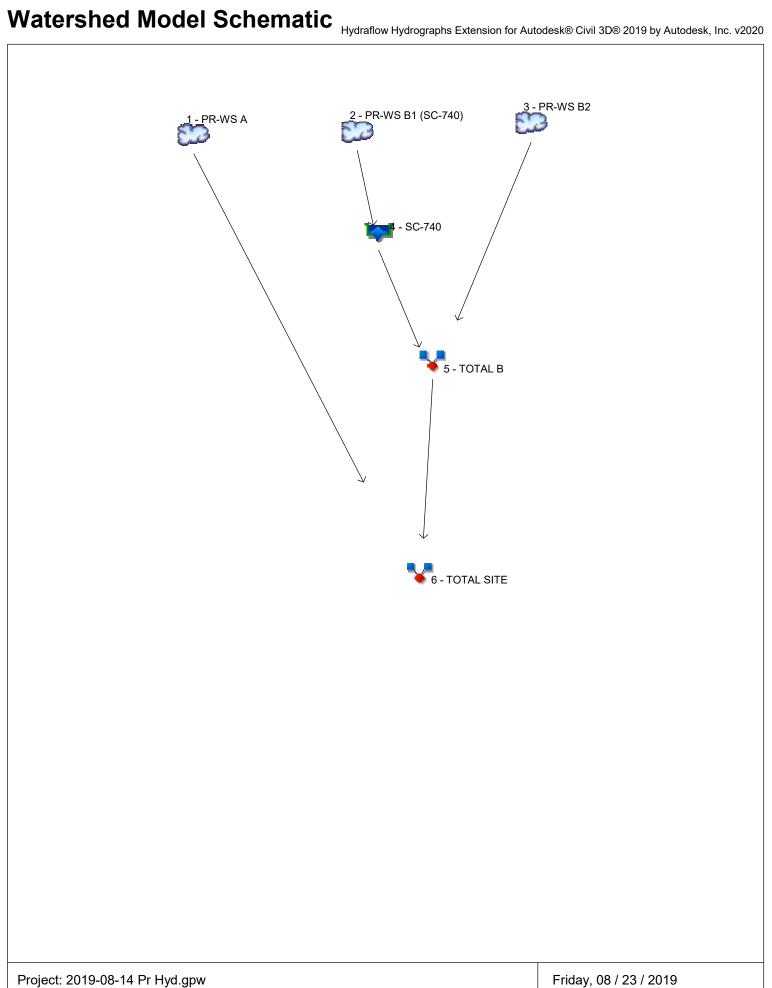
204.03

2.83

Project	O'Connell Athletic Center Expans	ion	ву	KMS	Date	8/23/2019	•)		
Location	West Hartford, CT		Checked	KEG	Date	8/23/2019	•)		
Circle One:	Present Developed								
Circle One:	$T_c$ $T_t$ through	subarea		PR	-WS A		•)		
	e for as many as two segment ksheet.	s per flow ty	pe can be	used for	each				
Inc	lude a map, schematic, or de	escription of	flow segm	ents.					
Sheet flow (	(Applicable to T <sub>c</sub> Only)	Se	gment ID	АВ	вс				
1. Surface	description (table 3-1)			Smooth Surface	Dense Grasses				
2. Manning'	s roughness coeff., n (table	e 3-1)		0.01	0.24				
3. Flow Len	$gth$ , L (total L $\leq$ 300 ft)		ft	40	110				
4. Two-yr 2	4-hr rainfall, P <sub>2</sub>		in	3.3	3.3				
5. Land slo	ppe, s		ft/ft	0.020	0.025		_		
6. $T_t = 0.0$	007 (nL) 0.8	Compute $T_{t}$	hr	0.010	0.231	+	=	0.241	
E	? <sub>2</sub> S						_		
Shallow conc	centrated flow	Se	gment ID	CD	DE	EF			
7. Surface	description (paved or unpave	ed)		Unpaved	Unpaved	Paved			
8. Flow len	gth, L		ft	230	140	270			
9. Watercou	urse slope, s		ft/ft	0.030	0.300	0.020			
10. Average	velocity, V (figure 3-1)		ft/s	2.8	8.8	2.9	_		_
11. T <sub>t</sub> =	L 3600 V	Compute $T_t$	hr	0.023	0.004	+ 0.026	=	0.053	
Channel flow	<u>.</u>	Se	gment ID	FG					
12. Cross se	ectional flow area, a		$ft^2$						
13. Wetted p	perimeter, p <sub>w</sub>		ft						
14. Hydrauli	c radius, r $r = \frac{a}{p_w}$	Compute r	ft						
15. Channel	slope, s		ft/ft						
	s roughness coeff., n								
17. V =	$\frac{1.49 \text{ r}^{2/3} \text{ s}^{1/2}}{\text{n}}$	Compute V	ft/s	5.00					
18. Flow len	gth, L		ft	60			•		
19. T <sub>t</sub> =	L 3600 V	Compute $T_{\rm t}$	hr	0.003	+	0.003			
20. Watershe	ed or subarea $T_c$ or $T_t$ (add $T$	t in steps 6,	11, 19)			0.297	hr		
				Use Tc	= 18	min			

Project	O'Connell Athletic Center Expansion	n	Ву	KMS	Date	8/23/2019	
Location	West Hartford, CT		Checked	KEG	Date	8/23/2019	_
Circle One:	Present Qeveloped						
Circle One:	$T_c$ $T_t$ through so	ubarea		PR-WS E	31 (SC-740)		
_	e for as many as two segments ksheet.	per flow	type can be	used for	each		
Inc	lude a map, schematic, or desc	cription	of flow segm	ents.			
Sheet flow	(Applicable to $T_c$ Only)		Segment ID	АВ			
1. Surface	description (table 3-1)			Dense Grasses			
2. Manning'	s roughness coeff., n (table 3	3-1)		0.24			
3. Flow Len	gth, L (total L < 300 ft)		ft	150			
4. Two-yr 2	4-hr rainfall, P <sub>2</sub>		in	3.3			
5. Land slo	pe, s		ft/ft	0.030			
$6.  T_t = 0.0$	007 (nL) 0.8 2 20.5 s 0.4	Compute	T <sub>t</sub> hr	0.275	-	+	0.275
Shallow conc	centrated flow		Segment ID	BC/DE	CD		
7. Surface	description (paved or unpaved)	)		Unpaved	Unpaved		
8. Flow len	gth, L		ft	290	25		
9. Watercou	rse slope, s		ft/ft	0.030	0.300		
10. Average	velocity, V (figure 3-1)		ft/s	2.8	8.8		,
11. T <sub>t</sub> =	<u>L</u> 3600 V	Compute	T <sub>t</sub> hr	0.029	0.001	0.030	
Channel flow	ı		Segment ID	EF			
12. Cross se	ectional flow area, a		${\sf ft}^2$				
13. Wetted p	perimeter, p <sub>w</sub>		ft				
14. Hydrauli	c radius, r = $\frac{a}{p_w}$	Compute	r ft				
15. Channel	slope, s		ft/ft				
_	s roughness coeff., n						
v =	$\frac{1.49 \text{ r}^{2/3} \text{ s}^{1/2}}{\text{n}}$	Compute	V ft/s	5.00			
18. Flow len	gth, L	·	ft	65			
19. T <sub>t</sub> =		Compute		0.004	-	0.004	
20. Watershe	ed or subarea $T_c$ or $T_t$ (add $T_t$ :	in steps		Use Tc	= 19	0.309 <b>min</b>	hr

Project	O'Connell Athletic Center Expansion	l	Ву	KMS	Date	8/23/2019	_
Location	West Hartford, CT		Checked	KEG	Date	8/23/2019	_
Circle One:	Present (eveloped)						
Circle One:	$T_c$ $T_t$ through su	ıbarea		PR	-WS B2		
_	e for as many as two segments p ksheet.	per flow	type can be	used for	each		
Inc	lude a map, schematic, or desc	ription	of flow seg	ments.			
Sheet flow (	Applicable to $T_c$ Only)		Segment ID	АВ	ВС		]
1. Surface	description (table 3-1)			Smooth Surface	Light Underbrush		
2. Manning'	s roughness coeff., n (table 3	3-1)		0.01	0.40		
3. Flow Len	gth, L (total L <u>&lt;</u> 300 ft)		ft	30	120		
4. Two-yr 2	4-hr rainfall, P <sub>2</sub>		in	3.3	3.3		
5. Land slo	pe, s		ft/ft	0.020	0.025		
6. $T_t = 0.0$	007 (nL) <sup>0.8</sup>	Compute	$T_{t}$ hr	0.008	0.373	+	0.381
Shallow conc	entrated flow		Segment ID	CD	DE	]	
7. Surface	description (paved or unpaved)			Unpaved	Unpaved		
8. Flow len	gth, L		ft	270	10		
9. Watercou	rse slope, s		ft/ft	0.030	0.300		
10. Average	velocity, V (figure 3-1)		ft/s	2.8	8.8		1
11. T <sub>t</sub> =	L 3600 V	Compute	T <sub>t</sub> hr	0.027	+ 0.000	0.027	
Channel flow	ı		Segment ID	EF		]	
12. Cross se	ctional flow area, a		ft <sup>2</sup>	2			
13. Wetted p	erimeter, $p_w$		ft				
14. Hydrauli	c radius, r $r = \frac{a}{p_w}$	Compute	r ft				
15. Channel	slope, s		ft/ft				
	s roughness coeff., n $1.49 \text{ r}^{2/3} \text{ s}^{1/2}$						
17.	11	Compute	V ft/s	5.00		-	
18. Flow len $T_{t} = \frac{1}{19}$	gth, L L		ft	490	+	=	1
		Compute		0.027		0.027	
20. Watershe	d or subarea $T_{\text{c}}$ or $T_{\text{t}}$ (add $T_{\text{t}}$ i	n steps	6, 11, 19)	Use Tc	= 26	0.435 min	hr



# Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

							, <del>3</del> p <u></u>		Ske Civil 3De 2019 by Adiodesk, Ilic. V20
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	2.323	1	732	9,887				PR-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	2.163	1	734	9,579				PR-WS B1 (SC-740)
3	SCS Runoff	1.917	1	741	10,273				PR-WS B2
4	Reservoir	1.229	1	751	7,961	2	102.19	3,309	SC-740
5	Combine	3.035	1	746	18,235	3, 4			TOTAL B
6	Combine	4.772	1	740	28,122	1, 5			TOTAL SITE
201	19-08-14 Pr H	lyd.gpw			Return F	Period: 2 Ye	ear	Friday, 08	/ 23 / 2019

# **Hydrograph Report**

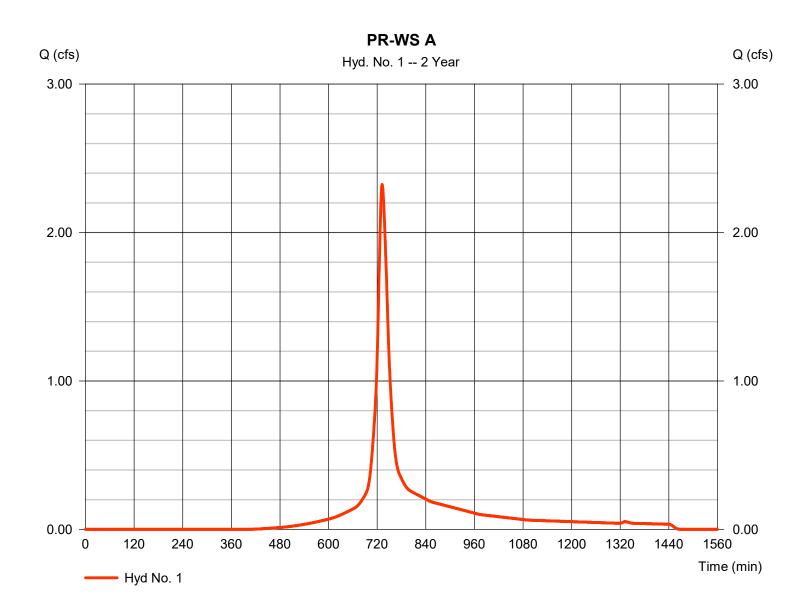
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 08 / 23 / 2019

# Hyd. No. 1

PR-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.323 cfsStorm frequency = 2 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 9,887 cuft Drainage area = 1.320 acCurve number = 88 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.30 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



# Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

			_						Ske Civil 3De 2019 by Adiodesk, Ilic. V20
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	3.407	1	732	14,652				PR-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	3.406	1	734	15,028				PR-WS B1 (SC-740)
3	SCS Runoff	3.525	1	740	18,009				PR-WS B2
4	Reservoir	2.149	1	748	13,411	2	102.64	4,554	SC-740
5	Combine	5.553	1	742	31,420	3, 4			TOTAL B
6	Combine	8.433	1	737	46,072	1, 5			TOTAL SITE
 201	  9-08-14 Pr H	 lyd.gpw			Return I	eriod: 5 Y	ear	Friday, 08	/ 23 / 2019
								1	

# **Hydrograph Report**

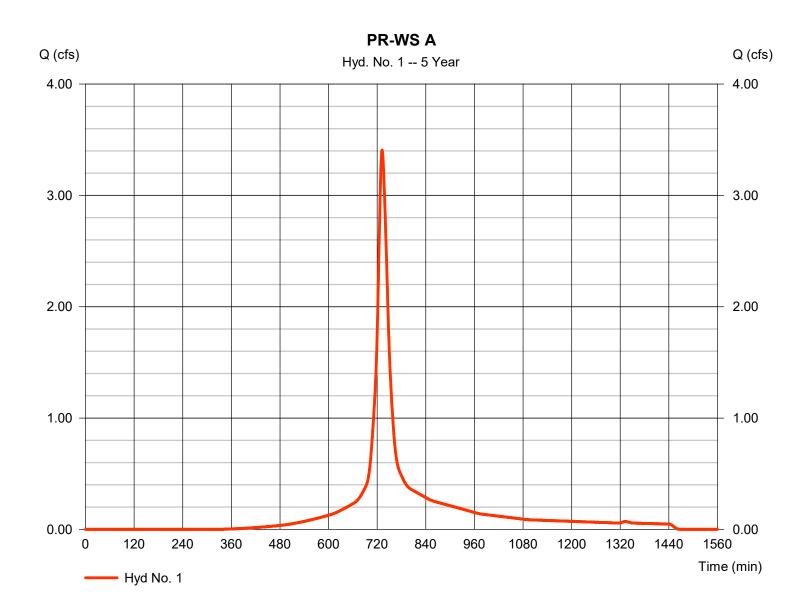
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 08 / 23 / 2019

# Hyd. No. 1

PR-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 3.407 cfsStorm frequency = 5 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 14,652 cuft Drainage area = 1.320 acCurve number = 88 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.39 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



# Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

			_			- Trydranow Tr			Ske Civil 3De 2019 by Adiodesk, Ilic. V20
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	4.314	1	732	18,734				PR-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	4.478	1	733	19,814				PR-WS B1 (SC-740)
3	SCS Runoff	5.007	1	739	25,172				PR-WS B2
4	Reservoir	2.992	1	747	18,197	2	103.01	5,546	SC-740
5	Combine	7.798	1	742	43,369	3, 4			TOTAL B
6	Combine	11.38	1	738	62,103	1, 5			TOTAL SITE
201	⊥ I9-08-14 Pr H	lyd.gpw		1	Return I	Period: 10 `	Year	Friday, 08	/ 23 / 2019
					1			1	

# **Hydrograph Report**

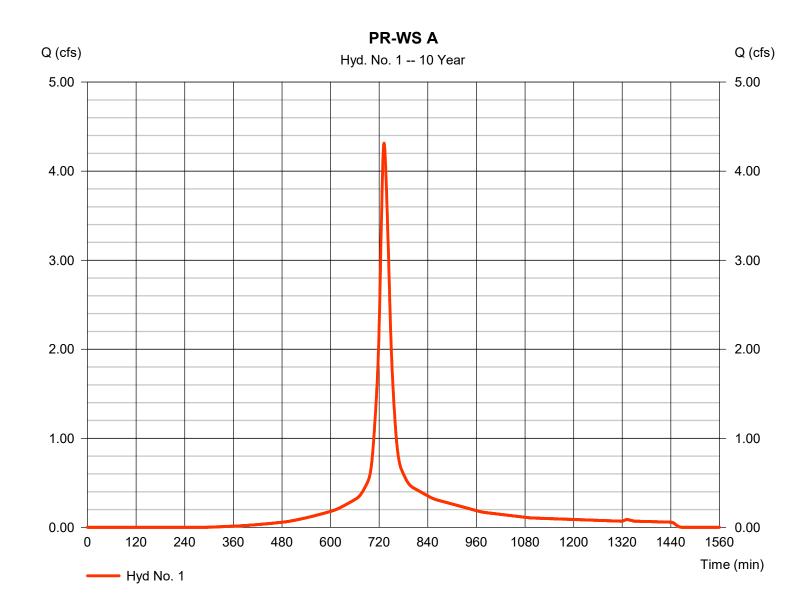
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 08 / 23 / 2019

# Hyd. No. 1

PR-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 4.314 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 18,734 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 1.320 ac= 88 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.30 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



# Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

						- Trydranow Fr			
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	5.546	1	732	24,384				PR-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	5.960	1	733	26,547				PR-WS B1 (SC-740)
3	SCS Runoff	7.138	1	739	35,619				PR-WS B2
4	Reservoir	4.005	1	746	24,930	2	103.51	6,768	SC-740
5	Combine	10.91	1	741	60,548	3, 4			TOTAL B
6	Combine	15.67	1	737	84,932	1, 5			TOTAL SITE
201	9-08-14 Pr H	lyd.gpw			Return I	Period: 25 \	 Year	Friday, 08	/ 23 / 2019

# **Hydrograph Report**

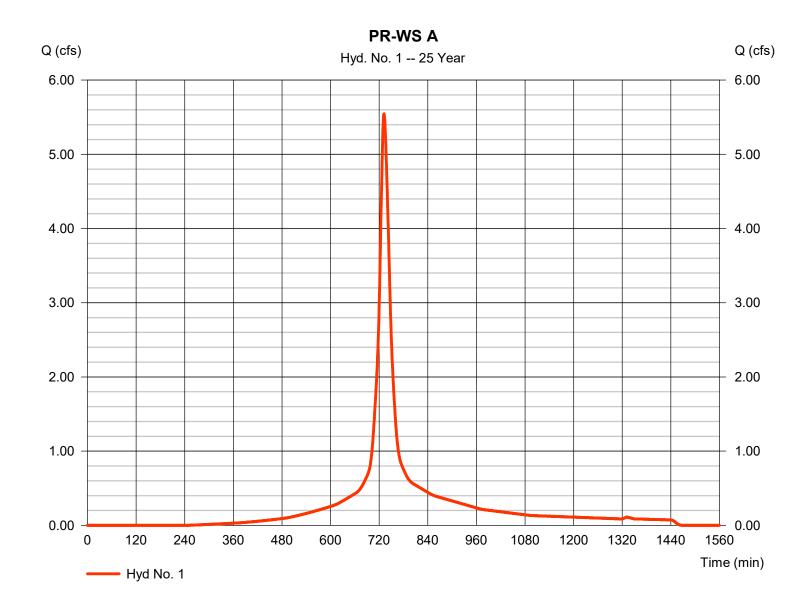
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 08 / 23 / 2019

# Hyd. No. 1

PR-WSA

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 5.546 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 24,384 cuft Drainage area = 1.320 acCurve number = 88 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 6.54 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



# Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

									Ske Civil 3De 2019 by Adiodesk, Ilic. V20
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	6.444	1	732	28,571				PR-WS A
2	SCS Runoff	7.052	1	733	31,592				PR-WS B1 (SC-740)
3	SCS Runoff	8.761	1	738	43,642				PR-WS B2
4	Reservoir	4.693	1	746	29,975	2	104.01	7,719	SC-740
5	Combine	13.12	1	740	73,617	3, 4			TOTAL B
6	Combine	18.71	1	737	102,188	1, 5			TOTAL SITE
201	9-08-14 Pr H	lyd.gpw			Return F	Period: 50 \	<b>Y</b> ear	Friday, 08	/ 23 / 2019

# **Hydrograph Report**

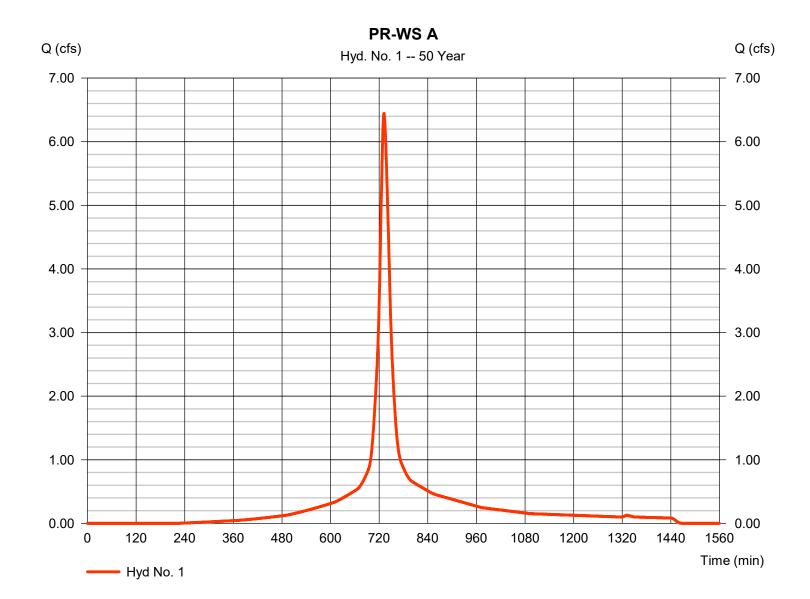
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 08 / 23 / 2019

# Hyd. No. 1

PR-WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 6.444 cfsStorm frequency = 50 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 28,571 cuftDrainage area = 1.320 acCurve number = 88 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 7.45 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



# Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. Hydrograph Peak Time to Hyd. Inflow Maximum Total No. type flow interval Peak volume hyd(s) elevation strge used	Hydrograph
(origin) (cfs) (min) (min) (cuft) (ft) (cuft)	Description
1 SCS Runoff 7.438 1 732 33,247 PR	-WS A
2 SCS Runoff 8.264 1 733 37,262 PR	2-WS B1 (SC-740)
3 SCS Runoff 10.60 1 738 52,805 PR	2-WS B2
4 Reservoir 6.136 1 744 35,645 2 104.62 8,540 SC	:-740
5 Combine 16.22 1 743 88,449 3, 4 TO	TAL B
6 Combine 22.20 1 738 121,696 1, 5 TO	TAL SITE
2019-08-14 Pr Hyd.gpw Return Period: 100 Year Friday, 08 / 23 /	2019

# **Hydrograph Report**

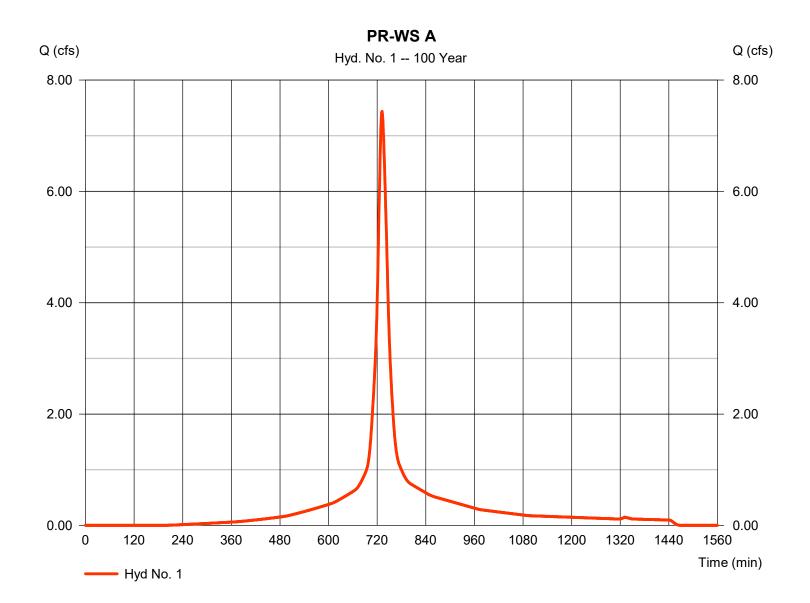
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Friday, 08 / 23 / 2019

# Hyd. No. 1

PR-WSA

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.438 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 33,247 cuft Drainage area = 1.320 acCurve number = 88 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min = User Total precip. = 8.46 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



#### Pond No. 1 - SC-740

#### **Pond Data**

**UG Chambers** -Invert elev. = 101.50 ft, Rise x Span = 2.50 x 4.25 ft, Barrel Len = 59.00 ft, No. Barrels = 9, Slope = 0.00%, Headers = Yes **Encasement** -Invert elev. = 100.50 ft, Width = 5.25 ft, Height = 4.25 ft, Voids = 40.00%

### Stage / Storage Table

= n/a

Multi-Stage

Yes

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	100.50	n/a	0	0
0.43	100.93	n/a	558	558
0.85	101.35	n/a	558	1,117
1.27	101.78	n/a	996	2,113
1.70	102.20	n/a	1,222	3,335
2.13	102.63	n/a	1,189	4,524
2.55	103.05	n/a	1,130	5,654
2.97	103.47	n/a	1,037	6,691
3.40	103.90	n/a	879	7,569
3.83	104.32	n/a	588	8,158
4.25	104.75	n/a	558	8,716

No

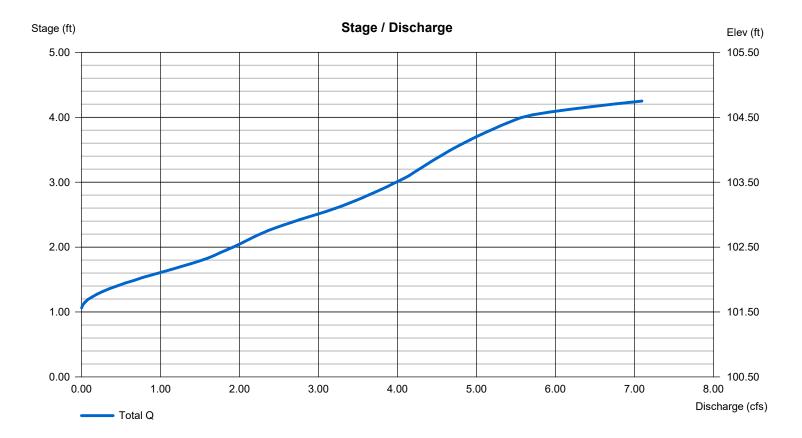
Yes

#### **Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures** [PrfRsr] [A] [A] [B] [C] [B] [C] [D] = 15.00 6.00 0.00 10.00 0.00 = 3.000.00 0.00 Rise (in) Crest Len (ft) Span (in) = 15.0010.00 6.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 104.50103.60 0.00 0.00 No. Barrels = 1 1 1 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.330.68 3.33 3.33 Invert El. (ft) = 100.50101.55 102.65 0.00 Weir Type = Rect 30 degV = 50.00 0.50 0.50 0.00 Multi-Stage = Yes No Length (ft) Yes No 0.00 = 0.500.00 n/a Slope (%) N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a Orifice Coeff. = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) = 0.000 (by Wet area)

TW Elev. (ft)

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

= 0.00



# **APPENDIX C**

**Stormwater Collection System Calculations** 

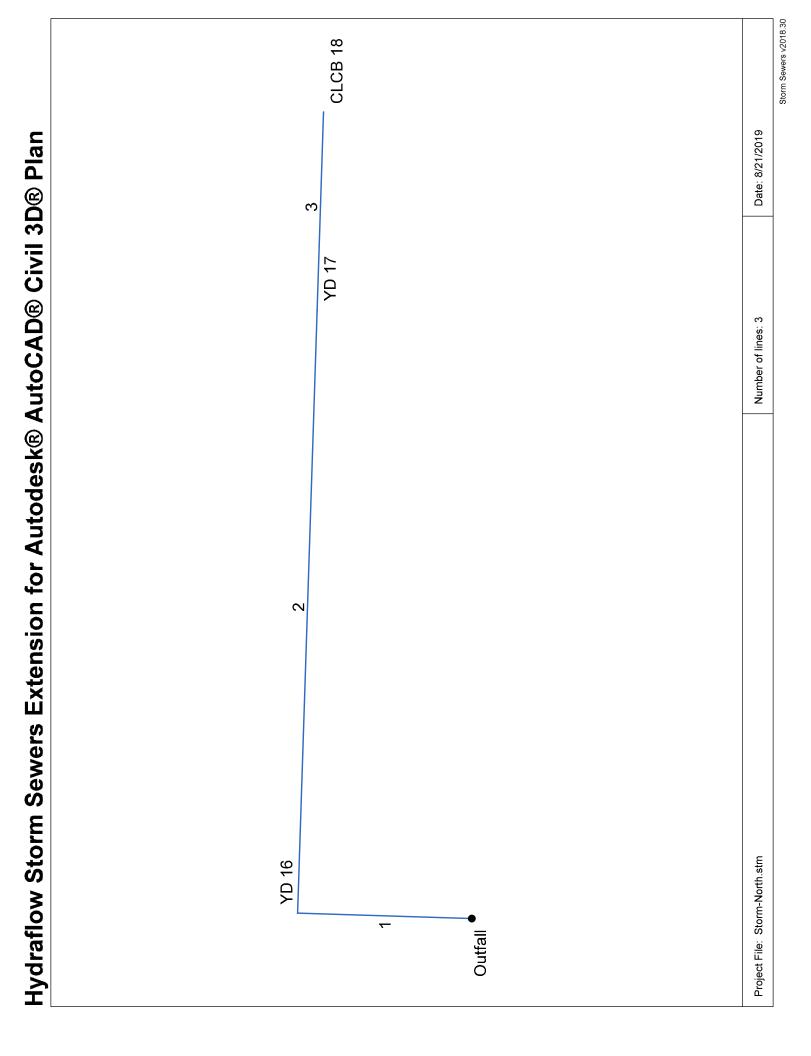
# CLCB 11 (DRO Date: 8/23/2019 Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® Plan YD 95 Number of lines: 8 YD8 MH 3 MH 2 (5 FT) CLCB 7 (WQU) Project File: 08-16-2019 Storm East.stm Outfall

Storm Sewers v2018.30

# **Storm Sewer Tabulation**

Station		Len	Drng Area		Rnoff	Area x C	U	ဥ		Rain	Total	Cap	Vel	Pipe		Invert Elev	<u> </u>	HGL Elev	>	Grnd / Rim Elev	m Elev	Line ID
Line	To E		lncr	Total	coeff	Incr	Total	Inlet	Syst				_	Size	Slope	Dn	Up	Du	ηD	D	dη	
		(ft)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min)	(min)	(in/hr) (cfs)		(cfs)	(£/,s)	(in)	(%)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
<del>-</del>	End	134.740 0.00	00.00	2.83	0.00	00:00	1.21	0.0	22.4	3.4	7.12	8.15	60.9	15	2.12	97.05	99.91	98.30	100.98	100.27	103.31	EX FES-MH2
2	<del>-</del>	52.325	00.00	1.54	00.0	0.00	0.55	0.0	22.1	3.4	4.86	4.58	4.20	15	29.0	99.91	100.26	101.03	101.38	103.31	105.00	МН2-МН3
ო	7	71.027	0.07	1.54	0.62	0.04	0.55	0.9	21.9	3.4	1.88	4.71	4.81	12	1.49	101.13	102.19	101.57	102.77	105.00	106.80	MH3-YD8
4	ო	71.142	0.12	1.47	0.43	0.05	0.50	5.0	21.6	3.5	1.75	4.73	3.76	12	1.50	102.19	103.26	102.77	103.82	106.80	106.50	YD8-YD9
5	4	49.293	0.13	1.35	0.37	0.05	0.45	12.0	21.4	3.5	1.58	4.73	3.59	12	1.50	103.26	104.00	103.82	104.53	106.50	107.00	YD9-CLCB10
9	5	73.641	1.22	1.22	0.33	0.40	0.40	21.0	21.0	3.5	1.42	10.91	3.47	12	8.00	104.00	109.89	104.53	110.39	107.00	120.50	CLCB10-CLCB11
7	-	20.009	0.37	0.37	0.73	0.27	0.27	5.0	5.0	7.5	2.02	2.18	3.15	12	0.50	100.80	100.90	101.56	101.66	103.31	102.90	MH2-CLCB7
ω	-	83.712	0.92	0.92	0.43	0.40	0.40	15.0	15.0	4 ن	1.71	2.21	2.65	12	0.51	100.11	100.54	100.98	101.24	103.31	102.40	MH2-CLCB6
Proje	t File:	08-16-2	'019 Sto	Project File: 08-16-2019 Storm East.stm	stm											Number	Number of lines: 8			Run Dat	Run Date: 8/23/2019	19

NOTES:Intensity = 35.55 / (Inlet time + 3.70) ^ 0.72; Return period =Yrs. 10 ; c = cir e = ellip b = box



# **Storm Sewer Tabulation**

Drng Incr (ac)	Drng Area Incr Total (ac) (ac)		×	Total II (i	Tc lnlet (min) (	Syst (min) (18.2	(i) flow (in/hr) (cfs) (3.9 1.01	Total flow (cfs)	Cap full (cfs)	Vel (ft/s) 3.52	Pipe Size (in)	Slope (%)	Invert Elev  Dn U  (ft) (f	Up (ff)	HGL Elev    Dn   t	Up (ff)	Grnd / Rim Elev  Dn Up  (ft) (ft)  107.60 106.30	Up (ft)	Line ID PR BLDG-YD 16
0.0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	4 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				0.0	7. 1. 0. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	ກ ຫ ຫ ກໍ ຕໍ ຕ່	0.90 0.90 0.90	1.86	3.10 3.35 3.35	o	2	103.63	104.63	0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		106.30	111.70	YD17-CLCB18
-:	Project File: Storm-North.stm												Numbe	Number of lines: 3	æ		Run Da	Run Date: 8/21/2019	019

NOTES:Intensity = 35.55 / (Inlet time + 3.70) ^ 0.72; Return period =Yrs. 10 ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

Storm Sewers v2018.30

# Date: 8/21/2019 Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® Plan Number of lines: 1 CCB 1 Project File: Storm-Northwest.stm

Storm Sewers v2018.30

# **Storm Sewer Tabulation**

<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			EX-CCB1	
					Run Date: 8/21/2019
, ii		d d	£	104.50	ate: 8/
yola Mio	5	п	( <del>L</del> )	104.40	Run D
		ď	(£)	101.94	
100	ור רוקי		(£t)	101.20	
			(#)	101.50	f lines: 1
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #				100.76	Number of lines: 1
2		e	(%) (ft)	1.99	
9	D		(in)	12	
3			(£/s)	3.27	
	<u> </u>		(cfs) (	5.45	
	flow			1.07	
			(in/hr) (cfs)		
٥	E ()			3.9	
	- 1		(min)	18.0	
<u> </u>	_ د	Inlet	(min)	18.0	
ا ر	,	Total		0.28	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<u> </u>	Incr		0.28	
Proff	coeff		(2)	0.46	
5		_	(ac)	09:0	t.stm
,	֓֞֞֟֓֓֓֓֟֝֟֝֟֝֟		(ac)	09:0	Project File: Storm-Northwest.stm
) 8			(£)	37.130	Storm-N
		To Line		End	#File: (
acite 40	ו כ			<del>-</del>	Projec

NOTES:Intensity = 35.55 / (Inlet time + 3.70) ^ 0.72; Return period =Yrs. 10 ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

# Date: 8/21/2019 Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® Plan Number of lines: 1 Project File: 08-16-2019 Storm East CLCB 5.stm CLCB 5 (WQU)

Storm Sewers v2018.30

# **Storm Sewer Tabulation**

Line ID			SC740-CLCB5	19
m Elev	ďn	(ft)	104.60	Run Date: 8/21/2019
Grnd / Rim Elev	Du	(ft)	106.00	Run Da
20	dn	(ft)	102.08	
HGL Elev	u D	(ft)	45. 15.	
) }	ď	(ft)	09· 100-	Number of lines: 1
Invert Elev	Du	(ft)	101.06	Numbe
	Slope	(%)	1.00	
Pipe	Size	(in)	2	
		(ft/s)	6. 7-	
Cap	full	(cfs)	3.85 58	
Total			1.29	
Rain		(in/hr) (cfs)	5. 2.	
	Syst	(min)	5.0 	
ည	Inlet	(min)	0.0	
၂	tal		0.17	
Area x C	<u>n</u> cr		0.77	stm
Rnoff	coeff	(C)	69· 0	CLCB 5.
	豆	(ac)	0.25	rm East
Drng Area	ncr	(ac)	0.25	019 Stol
Len		(ft)	54.182	Project File: 08-16-2019 Storm East CLCB 5.stm
	<u>ا</u> م		End	ct File:
Station	Line		<del>-</del>	Proje

NOTES:Intensity = 35.55 / (Inlet time + 3.70) ^ 0.72; Return period =Yrs. 10 ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

Storm Sewers v2018.30

Project
Location
Circle one:

West Hartford, CT

Present Developed

By KMS Date Checked KEG Date Job No. 140202901

8/21/2019 8/21/2019

Catchment Area	Ar	ea	Impervio	us (C=0.9)	Gravel (	C=0.6)	Pervious	s (C=0.3)	С
Catchinent Area	[SF]	[AC]	[SF]	[AC]	[SF]	[AC]	[SF]	[AC]	J
CCB 1	26292	0.60	6801	0.16	0	0.00	19491	0.45	0.46
CLCB 5	10887	0.25	6461	0.15	1384	0.03	3042	0.07	0.69
CLCB 6	40117	0.92	8649	0.20	219	0.01	31249	0.72	0.43
CLCB 7	16272	0.37	11226	0.26	910	0.02	4136	0.09	0.73
YD 8	3197	0.07	1614	0.04	205	0.00	1378	0.03	0.62
YD 9	5070	0.12	862	0.02	478	0.01	3730	0.09	0.43
CLCB 10	5707	0.13	665	0.02	21	0.00	5021	0.12	0.37
CLCB 11	52994	1.22	2215	0.05	0	0.00	50779	1.17	0.33
YD 16	3119	0.07	616	0.01	0	0.00	2503	0.06	0.42
YD 17	1777	0.04	834	0.02	0	0.00	943	0.02	0.58
CLCB 18	30393	0.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	30393	0.70	0.30

# **STORMWATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS**

Methodology: Water Quality Volume and Flow

Reference: 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual

WQV = (1'')(R)(A) $WQF = (q_u)(A)(Q)$ 

12

WQV= water quality volume (acre-feet) WQF = water quality flow (cfs) R= volumetric runoff coefficient qu= unit peak discharge (cfs/mi²/inch)

I = percent impervious cover A= drainage area (mi²)

Q= runoff depth (watershed inches) A= site area (acres) = [WQV (acre-feet)]x[12(inches/foot)]

Drainage area (acres)

### **Site Characteristics (Water Quality Unit - CLCB 5)**

Description (Water Quality Unit - CLCB 5)

Area 0.25 acres 0.000391 mi^2

Impervious Area 0.15 acres

60.0 % R = 0.05 + 0.009(I) =0.590

WQV= 0.01 acre-ft 535 cf

P=Precipitation 1 inch

Ia=Initial Abstraction (Exhibit 4-1) 0.273

Tc=Time of Concentration 5 minutes 0.083333 hours

Qu=unit peak discharge (Exhibit 4-III) 610 cfs/mi^2/inch

A=Drainage Area 0.25 acres 0.000391 mi^2

Q=Runoff Depth 0.6 watershed inches

WQF= 0.14 cfs

O'Connell Athletic Center						
West Hartford, CT	BY	AG	DATE	8/21/2019	PROJ NO.	140202901
					_	
	CKD	CPC	DATE	8/21/2019	SHEET	1 of 1



# **STORMWATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS**

Methodology: Water Quality Volume and Flow

**Reference:** 2004 <u>Stormwater</u> Quality Manual

WQV = (1'')(R)(A) $WQF = (q_u)(A)(Q)$ 

12

WQV= water quality volume (acre-feet) WQF = water quality flow (cfs) R= volumetric runoff coefficient qu= unit peak discharge (cfs/mi²/inch) I = percent impervious cover A= drainage area (mi²)

Q= runoff depth (watershed inches) A= site area (acres) = [WQV (acre-feet)]x[12(inches/foot)]

Drainage area (acres)

# **Site Characteristics (Water Quality Unit - CLCB 7)**

Description (Water Quality Unit - CLCB 7)

Area 0.37 acres 0.000578 mi^2

Impervious Area 0.26 acres 70.3 %

R = 0.05 + 0.009(I) =0.682

WQV= 0.02 acre-ft 917 cf

P=Precipitation 1 inch

Ia=Initial Abstraction (Exhibit 4-1) 0.273

Tc=Time of Concentration 5 minutes 0.083333 hours

Qu=unit peak discharge (Exhibit 4-III) 610 cfs/mi^2/inch

A=Drainage Area 0.37 acres 0.000578 mi^2

Q=Runoff Depth 0.7 watershed inches

WQF= 0.24 cfs

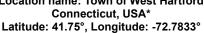
O'Connell Athletic Center						
West Hartford, CT	BY	AG	DATE	8/21/2019	PROJ NO.	140202901
					_	
	CKD	CPC	DATE	8/21/2019	SHEET	1 of 1



# APPENDIX D NOAA Rainfall Data

# NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 WEST HARTFORD

Station ID: 06-9162 Location name: Town of West Hartford,



Elevation: Elevation (station metadata): 275 ft\*\*

source: ESRI Maps
\*\* source: USGS



#### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sandra Pavlovic, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Orlan Wilhite

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

### PF tabular

PDS-I	pased poi	nt precipi	tation freq	uency es	timates v	vith 90%	confiden	ce interv	als (in in	ches) <sup>1</sup>
Duration				Average ı	ecurrence	interval (ye	ears)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.343</b> (0.265-0.443)	<b>0.414</b> (0.319-0.535)	<b>0.530</b> (0.407-0.688)	<b>0.625</b> (0.478-0.817)	<b>0.757</b> (0.562-1.04)	<b>0.857</b> (0.623-1.20)	<b>0.961</b> (0.680-1.40)	<b>1.08</b> (0.724-1.61)	<b>1.25</b> (0.806-1.93)	<b>1.38</b> (0.874-2.18)
10-min	<b>0.486</b> (0.375-0.628)	<b>0.586</b> (0.452-0.758)	<b>0.750</b> (0.576-0.974)	<b>0.886</b> (0.677-1.16)	<b>1.07</b> (0.796-1.47)	<b>1.21</b> (0.883-1.70)	<b>1.36</b> (0.963-1.98)	<b>1.53</b> (1.03-2.28)	<b>1.76</b> (1.14-2.73)	<b>1.96</b> (1.24-3.09)
15-min	<b>0.571</b> (0.441-0.738)	<b>0.689</b> (0.532-0.892)	<b>0.882</b> (0.678-1.15)	<b>1.04</b> (0.797-1.36)	<b>1.26</b> (0.936-1.73)	<b>1.43</b> (1.04-2.00)	<b>1.60</b> (1.13-2.33)	<b>1.80</b> (1.21-2.68)	<b>2.07</b> (1.34-3.21)	<b>2.30</b> (1.46-3.64)
30-min	<b>0.773</b> (0.597-0.999)	<b>0.933</b> (0.720-1.21)	<b>1.20</b> (0.918-1.55)	<b>1.41</b> (1.08-1.85)	<b>1.71</b> (1.27-2.34)	<b>1.94</b> (1.41-2.71)	<b>2.17</b> (1.54-3.16)	<b>2.44</b> (1.64-3.64)	<b>2.82</b> (1.82-4.36)	<b>3.13</b> (1.98-4.94)
60-min	<b>0.975</b> (0.753-1.26)	<b>1.18</b> (0.908-1.52)	<b>1.51</b> (1.16-1.96)	<b>1.79</b> (1.36-2.33)	<b>2.16</b> (1.60-2.96)	<b>2.45</b> (1.78-3.43)	<b>2.75</b> (1.94-3.99)	<b>3.08</b> (2.07-4.59)	<b>3.56</b> (2.30-5.50)	<b>3.95</b> (2.50-6.24)
2-hr	<b>1.26</b> (0.979-1.62)	<b>1.52</b> (1.18-1.95)	<b>1.94</b> (1.50-2.50)	<b>2.29</b> (1.76-2.97)	<b>2.77</b> (2.07-3.78)	<b>3.13</b> (2.30-4.38)	<b>3.51</b> (2.51-5.13)	<b>3.97</b> (2.67-5.89)	<b>4.64</b> (3.02-7.16)	<b>5.22</b> (3.31-8.21)
3-hr	<b>1.45</b> (1.13-1.86)	<b>1.75</b> (1.37-2.24)	<b>2.24</b> (1.74-2.88)	<b>2.65</b> (2.04-3.43)	<b>3.21</b> (2.41-4.37)	<b>3.62</b> (2.67-5.06)	<b>4.07</b> (2.93-5.94)	<b>4.61</b> (3.11-6.83)	<b>5.43</b> (3.53-8.36)	<b>6.14</b> (3.91-9.65)
6-hr	<b>1.83</b> (1.44-2.33)	<b>2.23</b> (1.75-2.83)	<b>2.87</b> (2.24-3.66)	<b>3.40</b> (2.64-4.36)	<b>4.13</b> (3.12-5.60)	<b>4.67</b> (3.46-6.50)	<b>5.25</b> (3.81-7.67)	<b>5.98</b> (4.05-8.83)	<b>7.11</b> (4.64-10.9)	<b>8.08</b> (5.16-12.7)
12-hr	<b>2.26</b> (1.79-2.85)	<b>2.77</b> (2.19-3.51)	<b>3.62</b> (2.85-4.59)	<b>4.32</b> (3.38-5.51)	<b>5.28</b> (4.02-7.14)	<b>5.99</b> (4.47-8.31)	<b>6.77</b> (4.94-9.86)	<b>7.74</b> (5.26-11.4)	<b>9.25</b> (6.05-14.1)	<b>10.6</b> (6.76-16.5)
24-hr	<b>2.64</b> (2.10-3.31)	(2.63-4.15)	(3.48-5.54)	(4.17-6.72)	6.54 (5.01-8.82)	7.45 (5.61-10.3)	8.46 (6.24-12.4)	<b>9.76</b> (6.66-14.3)	<b>11.9</b> (7.78-18.1)	<b>13.7</b> (8.80-21.3)
2-day	<b>2.94</b> (2.36-3.66)	<b>3.77</b> (3.02-4.70)	<b>5.12</b> (4.08-6.41)	<b>6.24</b> (4.95-7.87)	<b>7.79</b> (6.02-10.5)	<b>8.90</b> (6.78-12.4)	<b>10.2</b> (7.61-15.0)	<b>11.9</b> (8.13-17.4)	<b>14.8</b> (9.71-22.4)	<b>17.3</b> (11.2-26.9)
3-day	<b>3.20</b> (2.57-3.96)	<b>4.11</b> (3.30-5.10)	<b>5.60</b> (4.48-6.98)	<b>6.84</b> (5.44-8.58)	<b>8.54</b> (6.63-11.5)	<b>9.77</b> (7.47-13.6)	<b>11.2</b> (8.40-16.4)	<b>13.1</b> (8.98-19.1)	<b>16.3</b> (10.8-24.8)	<b>19.3</b> (12.4-29.8)
4-day	<b>3.43</b> (2.77-4.24)	<b>4.40</b> (3.55-5.45)	<b>5.99</b> (4.81-7.45)	<b>7.31</b> (5.83-9.15)	<b>9.12</b> (7.10-12.2)	<b>10.4</b> (7.99-14.4)	<b>11.9</b> (8.98-17.5)	<b>14.0</b> (9.59-20.3)	<b>17.4</b> (11.5-26.4)	<b>20.6</b> (13.3-31.8)
7-day	<b>4.09</b> (3.32-5.03)	<b>5.18</b> (4.19-6.38)	<b>6.95</b> (5.61-8.60)	<b>8.42</b> (6.75-10.5)	<b>10.4</b> (8.16-13.9)	<b>11.9</b> (9.15-16.4)	<b>13.6</b> (10.2-19.8)	<b>15.8</b> (10.9-22.9)	<b>19.5</b> (12.9-29.5)	<b>22.9</b> (14.8-35.3)
10-day	<b>4.76</b> (3.88-5.84)	<b>5.91</b> (4.80-7.25)	<b>7.77</b> (6.29-9.58)	<b>9.32</b> (7.50-11.6)	<b>11.5</b> (8.96-15.2)	<b>13.0</b> (10.00-17.8)	<b>14.7</b> (11.1-21.3)	<b>17.0</b> (11.8-24.7)	<b>20.8</b> (13.8-31.4)	<b>24.2</b> (15.7-37.2)
20-day	<b>6.88</b> (5.64-8.38)	<b>8.08</b> (6.61-9.85)	<b>10.0</b> (8.18-12.3)	<b>11.7</b> (9.45-14.4)	<b>13.9</b> (10.9-18.2)	<b>15.5</b> (12.0-20.9)	<b>17.4</b> (13.0-24.5)	<b>19.6</b> (13.6-28.2)	<b>23.1</b> (15.4-34.7)	<b>26.2</b> (17.0-40.2)
30-day	<b>8.67</b> (7.13-10.5)	<b>9.89</b> (8.12-12.0)	<b>11.9</b> (9.73-14.5)	<b>13.5</b> (11.0-16.6)	<b>15.8</b> (12.4-20.5)	<b>17.5</b> (13.5-23.3)	<b>19.3</b> (14.4-27.0)	<b>21.5</b> (15.0-30.8)	<b>24.7</b> (16.5-36.9)	<b>27.4</b> (17.8-41.9)
45-day	<b>10.9</b> (8.98-13.1)	<b>12.1</b> (10.0-14.7)	<b>14.2</b> (11.7-17.2)	<b>15.9</b> (13.0-19.5)	<b>18.3</b> (14.4-23.4)	<b>20.1</b> (15.4-26.4)	<b>21.9</b> (16.2-30.1)	<b>23.9</b> (16.8-34.1)	<b>26.7</b> (17.9-39.7)	<b>28.9</b> (18.8-44.1)
60-day	<b>12.7</b> (10.5-15.3)	<b>14.0</b> (11.6-16.9)	<b>16.2</b> (13.3-19.6)	<b>18.0</b> (14.7-21.9)	<b>20.4</b> (16.1-26.0)	<b>22.3</b> (17.1-29.1)	<b>24.2</b> (17.8-32.8)	<b>26.1</b> (18.3-37.0)	<b>28.5</b> (19.2-42.2)	<b>30.2</b> (19.8-46.1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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# PF graphical



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 Location name: Town of West Hartford, Connecticut, USA\* Latitude: 41.75°, Longitude: -72.7833° Elevation: 286.75 ft\*\*

JSA\*
ude: -72.7833°
75 ft\*\*
laps

source: ESRI Maps
\*\* source: USGS

#### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sandra Pavlovic, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Orlan Wilhite

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

### PF tabular

	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>4.12</b> (3.18-5.32)	<b>4.97</b> (3.83-6.42)	<b>6.36</b> (4.88-8.26)	<b>7.50</b> (5.74-9.80)	<b>9.08</b> (6.74-12.4)	<b>10.3</b> (7.48-14.4)	<b>11.5</b> (8.16-16.8)	<b>12.9</b> (8.69-19.3)	<b>14.9</b> (9.67-23.1)	<b>16.6</b> (10.5-26.2)
10-min	<b>2.92</b> (2.25-3.77)	<b>3.52</b> (2.71-4.55)	<b>4.50</b> (3.46-5.84)	<b>5.32</b> (4.06-6.94)	<b>6.44</b> (4.78-8.81)	<b>7.28</b> (5.30-10.2)	<b>8.17</b> (5.78-11.9)	<b>9.16</b> (6.16-13.7)	<b>10.6</b> (6.85-16.4)	<b>11.7</b> (7.43-18.5)
15-min	<b>2.28</b> (1.76-2.95)	<b>2.76</b> (2.13-3.57)	<b>3.53</b> (2.71-4.58)	(3.19-5.45)	<b>5.05</b> (3.74-6.91)	<b>5.71</b> (4.15-8.00)	<b>6.41</b> (4.53-9.32)	<b>7.18</b> (4.83-10.7)	<b>8.30</b> (5.37-12.8)	<b>9.20</b> (5.82-14.5)
30-min	<b>1.55</b> (1.19-2.00)	<b>1.87</b> (1.44-2.42)	<b>2.39</b> (1.84-3.10)	(2.16-3.69)	<b>3.43</b> (2.54-4.69)	<b>3.88</b> (2.82-5.42)	<b>4.35</b> (3.08-6.32)	<b>4.88</b> (3.28-7.27)	<b>5.63</b> (3.65-8.71)	<b>6.25</b> (3.96-9.87)
60-min	<b>0.975</b> (0.753-1.26)	<b>1.18</b> (0.908-1.52)	<b>1.51</b> (1.16-1.96)	1.79 (1.36-2.33)	<b>2.16</b> (1.60-2.96)	<b>2.45</b> (1.78-3.43)	<b>2.75</b> (1.94-3.99)	<b>3.08</b> (2.07-4.59)	<b>3.56</b> (2.30-5.50)	<b>3.95</b> (2.50-6.24)
2-hr	<b>0.630</b> (0.490-0.808)	<b>0.759</b> (0.589-0.976)	<b>0.970</b> (0.750-1.25)	<b>1.14</b> (0.880-1.49)	<b>1.39</b> (1.04-1.89)	<b>1.56</b> (1.15-2.19)	<b>1.76</b> (1.26-2.56)	<b>1.98</b> (1.34-2.95)	<b>2.32</b> (1.51-3.58)	<b>2.61</b> (1.66-4.11)
3-hr	<b>0.484</b> (0.378-0.619)	<b>0.584</b> (0.455-0.747)	<b>0.747</b> (0.580-0.959)	<b>0.882</b> (0.681-1.14)	<b>1.07</b> (0.802-1.45)	<b>1.21</b> (0.889-1.68)	<b>1.35</b> (0.975-1.98)	<b>1.54</b> (1.04-2.28)	<b>1.81</b> (1.18-2.78)	<b>2.05</b> (1.30-3.21)
6-hr	<b>0.306</b> (0.240-0.389)	<b>0.372</b> (0.291-0.473)	<b>0.478</b> (0.374-0.611)	<b>0.567</b> (0.441-0.728)	<b>0.689</b> (0.521-0.935)	<b>0.779</b> (0.578-1.09)	<b>0.877</b> (0.636-1.28)	<b>0.999</b> (0.677-1.48)	<b>1.19</b> (0.774-1.82)	<b>1.35</b> (0.861-2.12)
12-hr	<b>0.187</b> (0.148-0.237)	<b>0.230</b> (0.182-0.291)	<b>0.300</b> (0.236-0.381)	<b>0.358</b> (0.280-0.457)	<b>0.438</b> (0.333-0.592)	<b>0.497</b> (0.371-0.690)	<b>0.562</b> (0.410-0.818)	<b>0.642</b> (0.437-0.945)	<b>0.768</b> (0.502-1.17)	<b>0.877</b> (0.561-1.37)
24-hr	<b>0.110</b> (0.087-0.138)	<b>0.138</b> (0.109-0.173)	<b>0.183</b> (0.145-0.231)	<b>0.221</b> (0.174-0.280)	<b>0.273</b> (0.209-0.367)	<b>0.310</b> (0.234-0.431)	<b>0.353</b> (0.260-0.515)	<b>0.407</b> (0.278-0.597)	<b>0.494</b> (0.324-0.753)	<b>0.571</b> (0.367-0.889
2-day	<b>0.061</b> (0.049-0.076)	<b>0.079</b> (0.063-0.098)	<b>0.107</b> (0.085-0.134)	<b>0.130</b> (0.103-0.164)	<b>0.162</b> (0.125-0.219)	<b>0.185</b> (0.141-0.258)	<b>0.212</b> (0.158-0.312)	<b>0.248</b> (0.169-0.362)	<b>0.307</b> (0.202-0.467)	<b>0.361</b> (0.233-0.560
3-day	<b>0.044</b> (0.036-0.055)	<b>0.057</b> (0.046-0.071)	<b>0.078</b> (0.062-0.097)	<b>0.095</b> (0.076-0.119)	<b>0.119</b> (0.092-0.159)	<b>0.136</b> (0.104-0.188)	<b>0.155</b> (0.117-0.228)	<b>0.182</b> (0.125-0.265)	<b>0.227</b> (0.150-0.344)	<b>0.268</b> (0.173-0.414
4-day	<b>0.036</b> (0.029-0.044)	<b>0.046</b> (0.037-0.057)	<b>0.062</b> (0.050-0.078)	<b>0.076</b> (0.061-0.095)	<b>0.095</b> (0.074-0.127)	<b>0.109</b> (0.083-0.150)	<b>0.124</b> (0.094-0.182)	<b>0.145</b> (0.100-0.212)	<b>0.181</b> (0.120-0.275)	<b>0.214</b> (0.138-0.331
7-day	<b>0.024</b> (0.020-0.030)	<b>0.031</b> (0.025-0.038)	<b>0.041</b> (0.033-0.051)	<b>0.050</b> (0.040-0.062)	<b>0.062</b> (0.049-0.083)	<b>0.071</b> (0.054-0.097)	<b>0.081</b> (0.061-0.118)	<b>0.094</b> (0.065-0.137)	<b>0.116</b> (0.077-0.176)	<b>0.136</b> (0.088-0.210
10-day	<b>0.020</b> (0.016-0.024)	<b>0.025</b> (0.020-0.030)	<b>0.032</b> (0.026-0.040)	<b>0.039</b> (0.031-0.048)	<b>0.048</b> (0.037-0.063)	<b>0.054</b> (0.042-0.074)	<b>0.061</b> (0.046-0.089)	<b>0.071</b> (0.049-0.103)	<b>0.087</b> (0.058-0.131)	<b>0.101</b> (0.065-0.155
20-day	<b>0.014</b> (0.012-0.017)	<b>0.017</b> (0.014-0.021)	<b>0.021</b> (0.017-0.026)	<b>0.024</b> (0.020-0.030)	<b>0.029</b> (0.023-0.038)	<b>0.032</b> (0.025-0.044)	<b>0.036</b> (0.027-0.051)	<b>0.041</b> (0.028-0.059)	<b>0.048</b> (0.032-0.072)	<b>0.055</b> (0.035-0.084
30-day	<b>0.012</b> (0.010-0.015)	<b>0.014</b> (0.011-0.017)	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.020)	<b>0.019</b> (0.015-0.023)	<b>0.022</b> (0.017-0.028)	<b>0.024</b> (0.019-0.032)	<b>0.027</b> (0.020-0.037)	<b>0.030</b> (0.021-0.043)	<b>0.034</b> (0.023-0.051)	<b>0.038</b> (0.025-0.058
45-day	<b>0.010</b> (0.008-0.012)	<b>0.011</b> (0.009-0.014)	<b>0.013</b> (0.011-0.016)	<b>0.015</b> (0.012-0.018)	<b>0.017</b> (0.013-0.022)	<b>0.019</b> (0.014-0.024)	<b>0.020</b> (0.015-0.028)	<b>0.022</b> (0.016-0.032)	<b>0.025</b> (0.017-0.037)	<b>0.027</b> (0.017-0.041
60-day	<b>0.009</b> (0.007-0.011)	<b>0.010</b> (0.008-0.012)	<b>0.011</b> (0.009-0.014)	<b>0.012</b> (0.010-0.015)	<b>0.014</b> (0.011-0.018)	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.017</b> (0.012-0.023)	<b>0.018</b> (0.013-0.026)	<b>0.020</b> (0.013-0.029)	<b>0.021</b> (0.014-0.032

Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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# PF graphical

# <u>APPENDIX E</u>

**Operation and Maintenance** 

# **USJ O'Connell Athletic Center West Hartford, CT**

Regular inspection and maintenance of the stormwater management system and uphill areas is necessary to ensure proper operation. Inspections of the stormwater management system and pavement areas should be conducted monthly based on the following table:

# Site Areas:

# **Inspection and Maintenance**

Check for:	Corrective Measure:
Erosion	Install erosion control measures and provide stabilization measures
Spillage	Contain spill as close to source as possible with a dike of absorbent materials installed to protect drainage inlets, stormwater areas, or downstream wetlands and streams. All hazardous waste material, including absorbent materials must be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner
Sediment Accumulation	Stabilize any disturbed areas uphill of where the sedimentation is occurring.  Use temporary erosion control measures (i.e. silt fence, straw bales) to filter stormwater runoff.
Trash	Pick up and dispose of trash and litter in an environmentally acceptable manner.

At a minimum the following maintenance measures shall be provided at the frequency listed in the following table:

### **Routine Maintenance**

Maintenance Measure:	Frequency:
Pavement Sweeping	Minimum two times per year: during spring cleanup (after last snow event)
	and during fall cleanup (to remove fallen leaves)
Pavement De-icing	Apply anti-icing treatment prior to storms  Apply deicing treatments as needed during and after snow storms and mixed precipitation events to control ice and compact snow not removed during plowing

# **Catch Basins and Pipe:**

# **Inspection and Maintenance**

Check for:	Corrective Measure:			
Trash, Sediment, and	Remove trash, sediment, and debris and dispose of in an environmentally			
Debris at Grate	acceptable manner.			
Sediment & Trash	Remove sediment from sumps if depth of deposits is greater than one-half			
Accumulation in Sump	the depth from the bottom of the catch basin to the invert of the lowest pipe			
	in the basin.			
Pipe blockages	Flush pipes to remove blockages. TV inspect as required.			

At a minimum the following maintenance measures shall be provided at the frequency listed in the following table:

### **Routine Maintenance**

Maintenance Measure:	Frequency:
Sediment Removal	Minimum one time per year: Remove sediment and trash from catch basin
	sumps and grates and pipe inverts. Dispose of sediment and trash in an
	environmentally acceptable manner.

# **USJ O'Connell Athletic Center West Hartford, CT**

# **Infiltration System**

# Inspection and Maintenance

Check for:	Corrective Measure:
Sediment Accumulation	Remove sediment when accumulation exceeds 3 inches throughout the
	length of the row per manufacturer's specifications.
Trash and Debris	Remove trash and debris and dispose of in an environmentally acceptable
	manner.

At a minimum the following maintenance measures shall be provided at the frequency listed in the following table:

# **Routine Maintenance**

Maintenance Measure:	Frequency:
Sediment Removal	Inspected a minimum immediately after completion of the site's construction, every 6 months for the first year of operation and annually after the end of the first year. Remove sediment accumulation as required. Dispose of sediment in an environmentally acceptable manner.
Trash and Debris	Minimum once per year.

The infiltration system is to be inspected and maintained per manufacturer's specifications. Product information is attached.

# USJ O'Connell Athletic Center West Hartford, CT

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

USJ O'Connell Athletic Center		Inspector:
Date:	Time:	Site Conditions:
Date Since Last Precipitation Event:		
Inspection Item	Satisfactory?	Comments or Corrective Measures
	Yes (Y) or No (N)	Taken
Site Areas		
Erosion	Y N	
Spillage	Y N	
Sediment Accumulation	Y N	
Trash	Y N	
Catch Basins and Pipe		
Trash, Sediment, and Debris at Inlet Grates	Y N	
Sediment & Trash Accumulation in Sump	Y N	
Pipe blockages	Y N	
Infiltration System		
Sediment Accumulation	Y N	
Trash and Debris	Y N	

# **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES**

# **CDS Stormwater Treatment Unit**

### INTRODUCTION

The CDS unit is an important and effective component of your storm water management program and proper operation and maintenance of the unit are essential to demonstrate your compliance with local, state and federal water pollution control requirements.

The CDS technology features a patented non-blocking, indirect screening technique developed in Australia to treat water runoff. The unit is highly effective in the capture of suspended solids, fine sands and larger particles. Because of its non-blocking screening capacity, the CDS unit is un-matched in its ability to capture and retain gross pollutants such as trash and debris. In short, CDS units capture a very wide range of organic and in-organic solids and pollutants that typically result in tons of captured solids each year such as: Total suspended solids (TSS) and other sedimentitious materials, oil and greases, trash, and other debris (including floatables, neutrally buoyant, and negatively buoyant debris). These pollutants will be captured even under very high flow rate conditions.

CDS units are equipped with conventional oil baffles to capture and retain oil and grease. Laboratory evaluations show that the CDS units are capable of capturing up to 70% of the free oil and grease from storm water. CDS units can also accommodate the addition of oil sorbents within their separation chambers. The addition of the oil sorbents can ensure the permanent removal of 80% to 90% of the free oil and grease from the storm water runoff.

#### **OPERATIONS**

The CDS unit is a non-mechanical self-operating system and will function any time there is flow in the storm drainage system. The unit will continue to effectively capture pollutants in flows up to the design capacity even during extreme rainfall events when the design capacity may be exceeded. Pollutants captured in the CDS unit's separation chamber and sump will be retained even when the units design capacity is exceeded.

### **CDS UNIT INSPECTION**

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers – one allows inspection (and cleanout) of the separation chamber (screen/cylinder) & sump and another allows inspection (and cleanout) of sediment captured and retained behind the screen.

The unit should be periodically inspected to determine the amount of accumulated pollutants and to ensure that the cleanout frequency is adequate to handle the predicted pollutant load being processed by the CDS unit. The unit should be periodically inspected for indications of vector infestation, as well. The recommended cleanout of

# Patented continuous deflection separation (CDS) technology

Using patented continuous deflective separation technology, the CDS system screens, separates and traps debris, sediment, and oil and grease from stormwater runoff. The indirect screening capability of the system allows for 100% removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant material without blinding. Flow and screening controls physically separate captured solids, and minimize the re-suspension and release of previously trapped pollutants. Available precast or cast-in-place, offline units can treat flows from 1 to 300 cfs. Inline units can treat up to 6 cfs, and internally bypass flows in excess of 50 cfs. The pollutant removal capability of the CDS system has been proven in the lab and field.

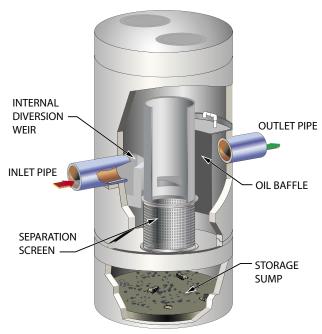
#### How does it work?

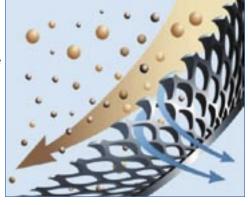
Stormwater enters the CDS unit's diversion chamber where the diversion weir guides the flow into the unit's separation chamber and pollutants are removed. All flows up to the system's treatment design capacity enter the separation chamber.

Swirl concentration and screen deflection forces floatables and solids to the center of the separation chamber where 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris larger than the screen apertures are trapped.

Stormwater then moves through the separation screen, under the oil baffle and exits the system. The separation screen remains clog free due to continuous deflection.

During flow events exceeding the design capacity, the diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, so captured pollutants will not wash out.







#### **CDS**

- Removes sediment, trash, and free oil and grease
- Patented screening technology captures and retains 100% of floatables, including neutrally buoyant and all other material greater than the screen aperture
- · Operation independent of flow
- · Performance verified through lab and field testing
- Unobstructed maintenance access
- Customizable/flexible design and multiple configurations available
- Separates and confines pollutants from outlet flow
- Grate inlet available
- Multiple screen aperture sizes available



# Available Models

Refer to the following tables for our standard models, sizes, and treatment capacities. Drawings and specifications are available at contechstormwater.com.

We encourage you to contact your local stormwater consultant for site-specific design assistance. In many cases our products can be customized to fit your particular project's needs.

Local regulations may impact design requirements.

	CDS Model	Structure Diameter¹ ft m		Typical Depth Below Invert ft m		Water Quality Flow² 125 μm cfs L/s		Screen Diameter/Height ft m		Sump Storage yd³ m³	
	PMIU20_15	4	1.2	3.7	1.1	0.7	19.8	2.0/1.5	0.6/0.5	0.5	0.4
Inline	PMIU20_15_4	4	1.2	3.5	1.1	0.7	19.8	2.0/1.5	0.6/0.5	0.5	0.4
	PMSU20_15	5	1.5	4.4	1.3	0.7	19.8	2.0/1.5	0.6/0.5	1.1	0.8
	PMSU20_20	5	1.5	5.0	1.5	1.1	31.1	2.0/2.0	0.6/0.6	1.1	0.8
	PMSU20_25	5	1.5	5.3	1.6	1.6	45.3	2.0/2.5	0.6/0.8	1.1	0.8
	PMSU30_20	6	1.8	5.5	1.7	2.0	56.6	3.0/2.0	0.9/0.6	2.1	1.6
	PMSU30_30	6	1.8	6.5	2.0	3.0	85.0	3.0/3.0	0.9/0.9	2.1	1.6
	PMSU40_30	8	2.4	7.8	2.4	4.5	127.4	4.0/3.0	1.2/0.9	5.6	4.3
	PMSU40_40	8	2.4	8.8	2.7	6.0	169.9	4.0/4.0	1.2/1.2	5.6	4.3
Offline	PSWC30_20	6	1.8	5.3	1.6	2.0	56.6	3.0/2.0	0.9/0.6	1.9	1.5
	PSW30_30	varies	varies	6.3	1.9	3.0	85.0	3.0/3.0	0.9/0.9	5.8	4.4
	PSWC30_30	6	1.8	6.3	1.9	3.0	85.0	3.0/3.0	0.9/0.9	2.1	1.6
	PSWC40_30	7	2.1	7.7	2.3	4.5	127.4	4.0/3.0	1.2/0.9	1.9	1.5
	PSWC40_40	7	2.1	8.8	2.7	6.0	169.9	4.0/4.0	1.2/1.2	1.9	1.5
	PSW50_42	varies	varies	8.8	2.7	9.0	254.9	5.0/4.2	1.5/1.3	1.9	1.5
	PSWC56_40	8	2.4	8.8	2.7	9.0	254.9	5.6/4.0	1.7/1.2	1.9	1.5
	PSW50_50	varies	varies	9.5	2.9	11.0	311.5	5.0/5.0	1.5/1.5	1.9	1.5
	PSWC56_53	8	2.4	10.1	3.1	14.0	396.4	5.6/5.3	1.7/1.6	1.9	1.5
	PSWC56_68	8	2.4	11.8	3.6	19.0	538.0	5.6/6.8	1.7/2.1	1.9	1.5
	PSWC56_78	8	2.4	12.8	3.9	25.0	707.9	5.6/7.8	1.7/2.4	1.9	1.5
	PSW70_70	varies	varies	13.0	4.0	26.0	736.2	7.0/7.0	2.1/2.1	3.9	3.0
	PSW100_60	varies	varies	11.0	3.4	30.0	849.5	10.0/6.0	3.0/1.8	6.9	5.3
	PSW100_80	varies	varies	13.0	4.0	50.0	1415.8	10.0/8.0	3.0/2.4	6.9	5.3
	PSW100_100	varies	varies	15.0	4.6	64.0	1812.3	10.0/10.0	3.0/3.0	6.9	5.3

<sup>1.</sup> Structure diameter represents the standard inside dimension of the concrete structure. Offline systems will require additional concrete diversion components.

Cast-in-place system are available to treat higher flows. Check with your local representatives for specifications.

Notes: Systems can be sized based on a water quality flow (e.g. 1 inch storm) or on a net annual basis depending on the local regulatory requirement.

When sizing based on a water quality storm, the required flow to be treated should be equal to or less than the listed water quality flow for the selected system. Systems sized based on a water quality storm are generally more conservatively sized.

Additional particle size distributions are available for sizing purposes upon request.

Depth below invert is measured to the inside bottom of the system. This depth can be adjusted to meet specific storage or maintenance requirements. Contact our support staff for the most cost effective sizing for your area.

<sup>2.</sup> Water Quality Flow is based on 80% removal of a particle size distribution with an average particle size of 125 microns. This flow also represents the maximum flow prior to which bypass occurs. Test results are based on use of a 2400 micron screen.